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# A HARMONIC $L_4$ ORBIT FOR THE VERY RESTRICTED FOUR-BODY PROBLEM

FACILITY FORM 002	<u>N67 18579</u> (ACCESSION NUMBER)	<u>                    </u> (THRU)
	<u>21</u> (PAGES)	<u>1</u> (CODE)
	<u>TMX-55664</u> (NASA CR OR TMX OR AD NUMBER)	<u>30</u> (CATEGORY)

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GPO PRICE \$                     CFSTI PRICE(S) \$                     Hard copy (HC) 3.00Microfiche (MF) 165

JULY 1966

ff 053 July 65



GODDARD SPACE FLIGHT CENTER

GREENBELT, MARYLAND

X-643-66-298

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### ABSTRACT

A method of general perturbations utilizing Chebyshev series is used to investigate motion in the vicinity of the  $L_4$  triangular point of the earth-moon system. The model used is that of the very restricted four body problem for the earth-moon-sun system. A harmonic orbit, in the numerical sense, with respect to a rotating coordinate frame centered at  $L_4$  is found. The period of this harmonic orbit, being equal to the period of the disturbing force, is the same as the moon's synodic period. This orbit remains within 6860 km of the  $L_4$  point. It describes two different size loops about  $L_4$ , the smaller one traversed in 36 percent of the period. The disturbing force, being nearly periodic with half the moon's synodic period, gives rise to another orbit about  $L_4$  which is nearly periodic with half the synodic period of the moon. This orbit remains within 4574 km of the  $L_4$  point for twelve periods investigated. Deviations from the mid orbit during this time is less than 381 km.

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FOR  
THE VERY RESTRICTED FOUR-BODY PROBLEM

1. INTRODUCTION

In some recent literature interest has been shown in the problem of the influence of the sun on motion close to the libration points of the earth-moon system as well as motion about the earth and the moon itself. One possible model for the earth-moon-sun system in which the problem might be considered has been proposed by Su-Shu Huang (1960), who called it the "very restricted four-body problem." Here the earth and moon describe circular orbits relative to one another, and their center of mass describes a circular orbit around the sun; all these orbits are Keplerian, lie in a plane, and no perturbations are considered. Using this model Huang studied the motion of a fourth body of an infinitesimal mass in a similar manner as in the restricted three-body problem. He concludes this model gives a general idea of where the fourth body could or could not go under given initial conditions when they are no longer very near the earth. Using a similar model Cronin et al. (1964) proved that under certain conditions the fourth body has a periodic motion, relative to a rotating coordinate frame, near each of the libration points of the restricted three-body problem. Their proof is based upon assumptions concerning the masses and distances of the bodies which are not satisfied by the earth-moon-sun system.

Siferd (1965) used Huang's model for the earth-moon-sun system to generate some periodic orbits. Using a numerical integration procedure, the equations of motion for the very restricted four-body problem were iterated upon utilizing a digital computer until some periodic orbits were obtained. By this technique eight periodic orbits, in the numerical sense, with a respect to a rotating coordinate system were found. Three periodic orbits were around the earth, three were around the moon, and two were around the earth-moon libration point ( $L_1$ ). No periodic orbits near the triangular points were obtained.

Danby (1965) investigated the influence of the sun on motion close to the triangular points of the earth-moon system. He felt the very restricted four-body model inadequate for his investigation and therefore used a model in which the secular perturbations of the moon due to the sun were retained. The results may be said to strengthen the hope that stable motion around the triangular points of the earth-moon system is possible. Other investigators include Tapley, et al. (1963 and 1965) who used a model similar to the very restricted four-body model except the moon's orbit is inclined with respect to the earth-sun plane. The equations of motion for a particle near the triangular points of the earth-moon system are numerically integrated on a digital computer for various initial conditions. One result indicates that a particle placed initially at a triangular point ( $L_4$ ) with zero relative velocity has an envelope of motion, centered at  $L_4$ , going through a mode of expansion to a value of one earth-moon distance for

the major axis followed by a mode of contraction to a value of  $1/8$  earth-moon distance for the major axis. The envelope repeats this sequence several times during the 2500-day period investigated. The nature of these data suggests that such a motion may persist for a period of time much longer than that considered in the study.

The present paper uses the very restricted four-body problem model as proposed by Huang for the earth-moon-sun system. The merits of this model for the earth-moon-sun system are still in doubt; however, it has been used in this study as a first attempt to find orbits which remain near triangular points of the earth-moon system. Using a technique proposed by Carpenter (1966), a harmonic orbit in the numerical sense, with respect to the rotating coordinate frame and about the  $L_4$  triangular point of the earth-moon system is found. In addition, a nearly periodic orbit having half the period of the harmonic orbit is obtained.

## 2. THE MODEL AND COORDINATE SYSTEM

Consider an infinitesimal body of mass,  $m$  in a system of three bodies  $m_1$ ,  $m_2$ , and  $m_3$  which are the sun, earth, and moon respectively. Further assume that all four bodies remain in a plane so arranged that the center of mass,  $B$  of  $m_2$  and  $m_3$  is revolving around the center of mass,  $O$ , of the entire system in a circular orbit and  $m_2$  and  $m_3$  themselves are revolving around  $B$  also in circular orbits. Table I indicates the numerical values used for this model, and Figure 1 shows the geometry.



TABLE I  
Physical Characteristics of the Model and System

ITEM	REMARKS	SUN	MOON	REFERENCE ORBIT
Semimajor axis	Earth radii	23454.87	60.0	59.75609983
Eccentricity	Dimensionless	0.0	0.0	0.0
Argument of perigee	Degrees	0.0	0.0	0.0
Inclination	Degrees, with respect to X, Y plane	0.0	0.0	0.0
Longitude of the ascending node	Degrees	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mean anomaly at epoch	Degrees	0.0	0.0	60.0
Mass ratio	Body with respect to earth	332951.29	0.012294830	—
Mean motion	Radians per hour	$7.16754988 \times 10^{-4}$	$9.659527869 \times 10^{-3}$	$9.659527869 \times 10^{-3}$
Time is zero and epoch is defined as the instant the center of mass of the sun crosses the positive X axis.				
Synodic period of the moon is taken to be 702.5992263 hours.				
Earth's gravitational parameter, $k_e^2$ , is taken to be $19.9094165$ (earth radii) <sup>3</sup> /hr <sup>2</sup> .				

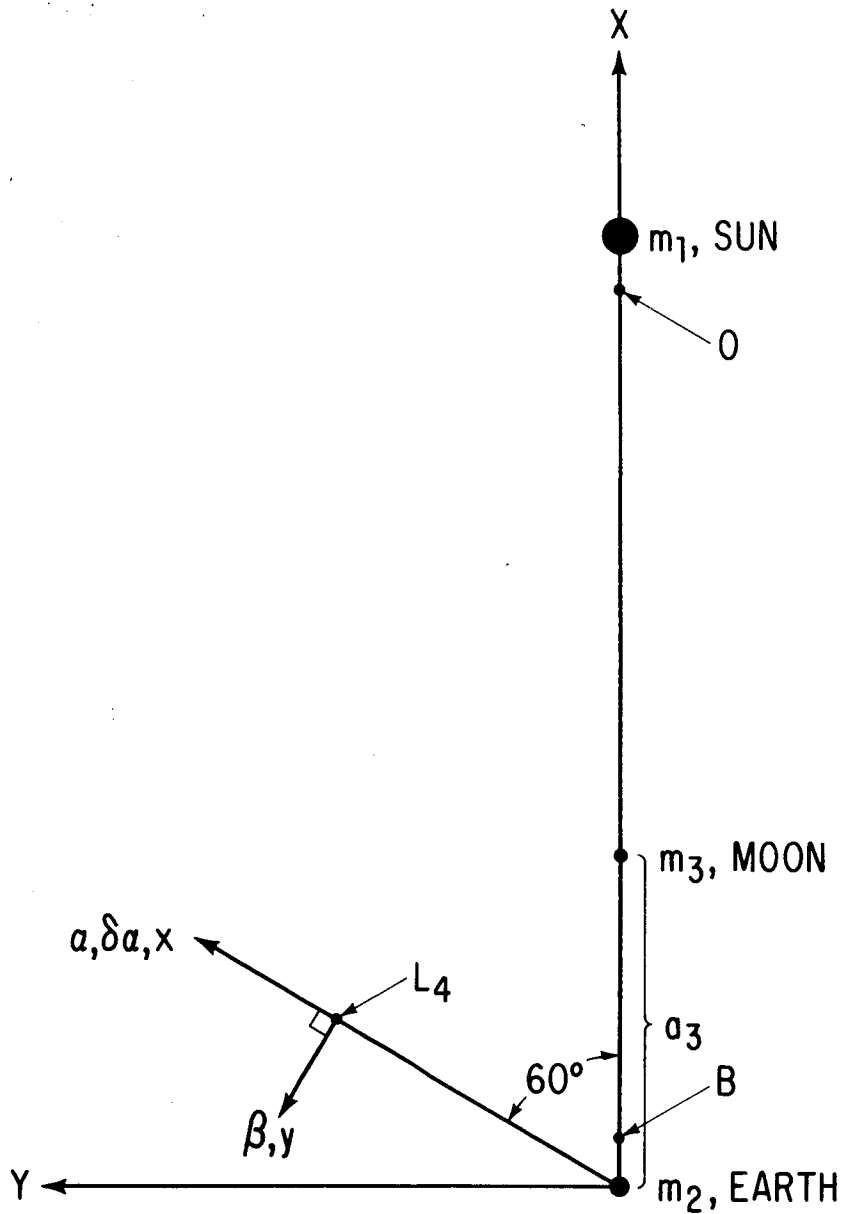


Figure 1. Geometry of the Coordinate System at Epoch

The right angle X, Y axis system with its origin at the center of mass of the earth is rotating at a uniform rate so as to keep the center of mass of the moon on the X axis. The masses  $m$ ,  $m_1$ ,  $m_2$ , and  $m_3$  are in the X, Y plane. A point  $L_4$ , in the X, Y plane, is  $60^\circ$  from the X axis at lunar distance,  $a_3$ , and in

advance of the moon's position. This point corresponds to a triangular point of the earth-moon system three body problem.

### 3. THE HARMONIC ORBIT

Using the model described the motion of an infinitesimal mass,  $m$  in the vicinity of the  $L_4$  point was investigated with the purpose of obtaining a harmonic orbit in the numerical sense. This harmonic orbit has a period equal to the period of the disturbing force, which for this model is the moon's synodic period. Musen's (1963) method is applied with the perturbations represented in Chebyshev series as proposed by Carpenter (1966). In this method the geocentric position vector,  $\vec{r}$ , of the mass  $m$  near the  $L_4$  triangular point is given by

$$\vec{r} = (1 + \alpha)\vec{r}_0 + \beta \vec{w}$$

where  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are the components of the perturbations,  $\vec{r}_0$  is the position vector in the fixed reference ellipse,  $a$  is the semimajor axis of the reference ellipse and

$$\vec{w} = \frac{1}{n} \frac{d\vec{r}_0}{dt}$$

$n$  being the mean motion in the reference ellipse and  $t$  the time. The functions  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  can be represented by uniformly convergent series in the interval  $-1 \leq \tau \leq 1$  by

$$\alpha(\tau) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \alpha_k T_k(\tau)$$

$$\beta(\tau) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \beta_k T_k(\tau)$$

where the prime on the summation sign is used to indicate that the first term is to be factored by one-half. The  $T_k(\tau)$  are the Chebyshev polynomials defined by

$$T_k(\tau) = \cos[k \cos^{-1} \tau]$$

where the coefficients of these polynomials are given by  $\alpha_k$  and  $\beta_k$ .

The synodic period for the model being utilized is given by the equation

$$P = \frac{2\pi}{n_3 - n_1}$$

where  $n_1$  and  $n_3$  are the mean motions of the sun and moon respectively. The dimensionless time  $\tau$  is related to time  $t$  from epoch by

$$\tau = \frac{2t}{P}$$

where  $t$  is zero at the epoch which is defined as the first time the mass  $m_1$  crosses the positive  $X$  axis.

Starting with initial conditions at  $\tau = 0$  in the  $X, Y$  plane and near the  $L_4$  point, an orbit was generated by using the Chebyshev polynomial procedure. Initial conditions corresponding to  $\tau$  of  $-1$  and  $1$  were thus obtained. Using numerical partial derivatives from this orbit an iteration scheme was employed to match the initial conditions at  $\tau$  of  $-1$  and  $1$ . After several iterations this was accomplished, and the results are shown in Table II. The  $\alpha'$  and  $\beta'$  values, shown in this table, are derivatives of  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  with respect to  $nt$ . Relative geocentric errors in position and velocity are indicated by the differences in Table II. These differences indicate agreement in ten significant figures which correspond to changes from  $\tau = -1$  to  $\tau = 1$  of  $0.2$  meters in the position vector,

TABLE II  
Initial Conditions at  $\tau = -1, 0, 1$  for the Harmonic Orbit

$\tau$	$\alpha(\tau) \times 10^3$	$\beta(\tau) \times 10^3$	$\alpha'(\tau) \times 10^3$	$\beta'(\tau) \times 10^2$
-1	8.90721044	1.43123468	7.84005032	-1.341882564
0	4.41178027	16.95842648	14.7369698	-0.507181064
1	8.90721028	1.43123517	7.84005038	-1.341882534
Differences				
$\alpha(+1) - \alpha(-1) = -1.6 \times 10^{-10}$			$\alpha'(+1) - \alpha'(-1) = 6.0 \times 10^{-11}$	
$\beta(+1) - \beta(-1) = 4.9 \times 10^{-10}$			$\beta'(+1) - \beta'(-1) = 3.0 \times 10^{-10}$	

$\vec{r}$ , and  $5 \times 10^{-7}$  meters per second in the velocity vector,  $\dot{\vec{r}}$ . From the numerical point of view it seems adequate to call this a harmonic orbit.

Chebyshev coefficients for this orbit are given in Table III. Using the initial conditions at epoch this orbit was extended for a total of twelve synodic periods ( $-1 \leq \tau \leq 25$ ). This was done as a further check to insure the accuracy of the orbit. For this time period agreement with the initial orbit was eight significant figures in position and velocity. This is within the anticipated accuracy of the calculation. It was decided to plot the harmonic orbit with respect to a rotating coordinate system centered at  $L_4$ . Referring to Figure 2, a geocentric vector,  $\vec{r}_0$ , directed toward  $L_4$  has a magnitude,  $a$ , defined by

$$a^3 = \frac{k_e^2 m_2}{n^2}$$

TABLE III  
Chebyshev Coefficients for the Harmonic Orbit

k	$\alpha_k \times 10^6$	$\beta_k \times 10^6$
0	9233.8688	271.0928
1	-466.7498	4715.9669
2	4193.3102	-2590.7864
3	-2839.4208	-2764.2264
4	1530.9949	7775.0747
5	4927.4893	-3235.6624
6	-1877.9548	-5000.6993
7	-1940.7497	1552.0981
8	507.1676	1271.4117
9	356.8288	-301.5204
10	-67.8275	-172.1400
11	-41.2120	36.8027
12	4.4834	13.0026
13	4.3726	-3.8665
14	0.1851	-0.0154
15	-0.6623	0.4549
16	-0.0905	-0.1980
17	0.1213	-0.0468
18	0.0042	0.0448
19	-0.0196	-0.0019
20	0.0048	-0.0069
21	0.0024	0.0029
22	-0.0021	0.0007
23	-0.0001	-0.0009
24	0.0005	0.0000
25	-0.0001	0.0002
26	-0.0001	0.0000
27	0.0000	0.0000

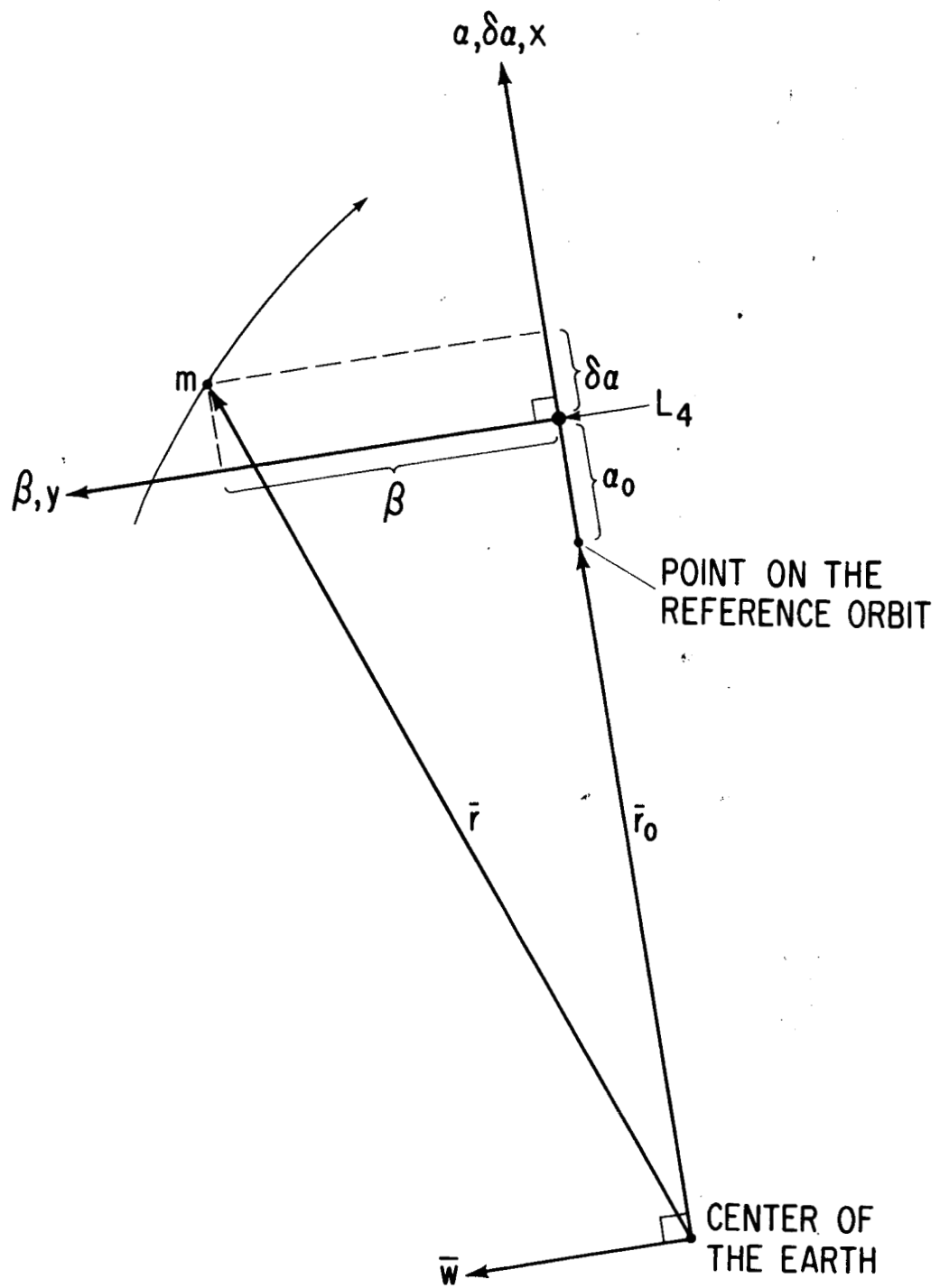


Figure 2. Coordinate Systems near L<sub>4</sub>

where  $a$  is the semimajor axis of the reference orbit,  $k_e^2$  is the earth's gravitational parameter and  $n$  is equal to the mean motion of the moon,  $n_3$ . The  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$  coordinate system has its origin at  $\vec{r}_0$  with  $\alpha$  directed along  $\vec{r}_0$  and  $\beta$  at right angles to  $\alpha$  in the direction of motion in the reference orbit.

A  $\delta\alpha$ ,  $\beta$  coordinate system has its origin at  $(1 + \alpha_0) \vec{r}_0$  which corresponds to  $L_4$ . The value of  $\alpha_0$  is given by the quantity  $(a_3 - a)/a$  where  $a_3$ , the moon's semi-major axis, is taken to be 60 earth radii.

The  $\delta\alpha$  component is directed along  $\vec{r}_0$  and  $\beta$  is the same component previously defined but translated parallel to itself to the  $L_4$  point. Utilizing the data given in Table III the harmonic  $L_4$  orbit is plotted, see Figure 3, using the  $\delta\alpha$ ,

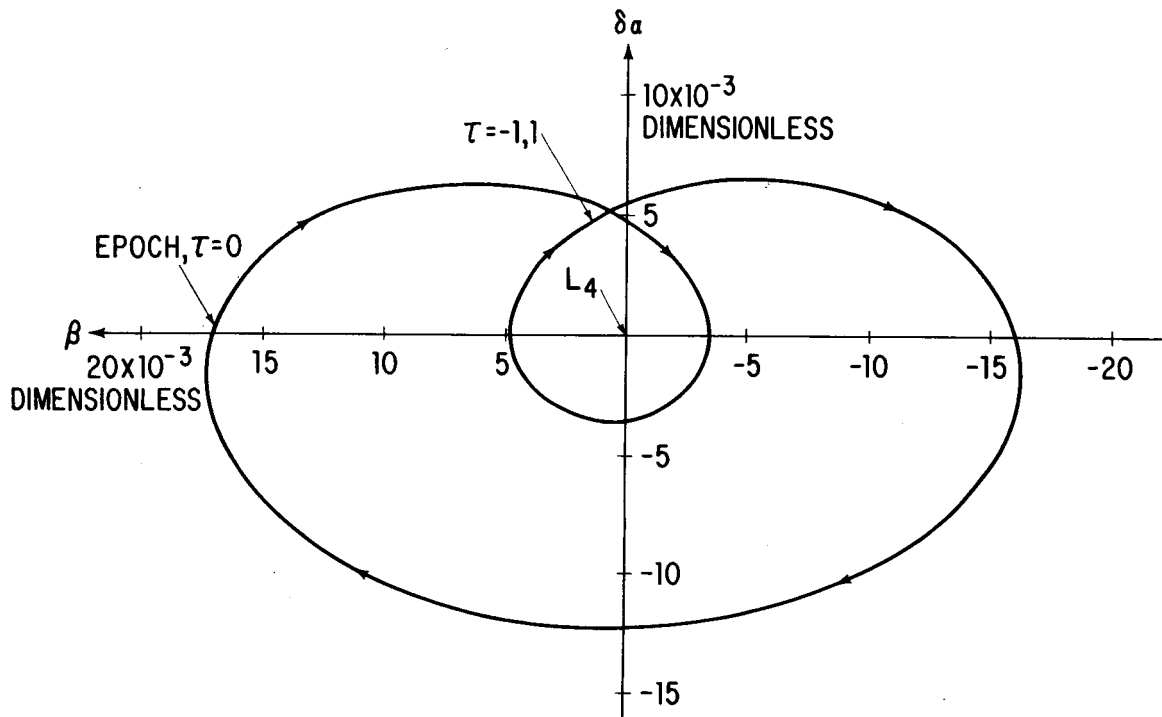


Figure 3. A Harmonic  $L_4$  Orbit



$\beta$  coordinate axes. Units for this plot are dimensionless with respect to the semimajor axis of the reference orbit. The harmonic orbit remains close to the  $L_4$  point having a deviation of less than 1.8 percent (6860 km) of the earth-moon distance. This orbit is seen to describe two different size loops about  $L_4$ , the time in the smaller loop is 36 percent of the period. Conversion to the usual  $x, y$  coordinate system where  $x$  and  $y$  are centered at  $L_4$  parallel to  $\delta\alpha, \beta$  but have dimensionless units with respect to the semimajor axis of the moon is accomplished by the transformation

$$x = \delta\alpha \frac{a}{a_3}$$

and

$$y = \beta \frac{a}{a_3}$$

Since the ratio  $(a_3/a)$  is near unity there would be no noticeable difference by replacing  $\delta\alpha$  and  $\beta$  by  $x$  and  $y$  respectively in Figure 3, this matter being brought to attention for purposes of calculation.

#### 4. A NEARLY PERIODIC ORBIT

Since the disturbing force is nearly periodic with half the synodic period of the moon, it is possible to find orbits which are nearly periodic with half the moon's synodic period. One such orbit was obtained by approximately matching initial conditions at  $\tau$  of -1 and zero. The initial conditions are shown in Table IV. If the orbit were periodic with half the moon's synodic period, initial conditions at  $\tau$  of -1 and zero would match with those at  $\tau = 1$ . The agreement in

TABLE IV  
Initial Conditions at  $\tau = -1, 0, 1$  for the Nearly Periodic Orbit

$\tau$	$\alpha(\tau) \times 10^3$	$\beta(\tau) \times 10^3$	$\alpha'(\tau) \times 10^2$	$\beta'(\tau) \times 10^3$
-1	6.67701926	9.31381378	1.132682180	-9.25579538
0	6.67701357	9.31377754	1.132682017	-9.25577168
1	6.65506332	9.24996973	1.128066502	-9.18511281
Differences				
$\alpha(0) - \alpha(-1) = -5.69 \times 10^{-9}$			$\alpha'(0) - \alpha'(-1) = -1.63 \times 10^{-9}$	
$\beta(0) - \beta(-1) = -3.62 \times 10^{-8}$			$\beta'(0) - \beta'(-1) = 2.37 \times 10^{-8}$	
$\alpha(0) - \alpha(+1) = 2.19 \times 10^{-5}$			$\alpha'(0) - \alpha'(+1) = 4.615 \times 10^{-5}$	
$\beta(0) - \beta(+1) = 6.38 \times 10^{-5}$			$\beta'(0) - \beta'(+1) = -7.06 \times 10^{-5}$	

initial conditions between  $\tau$  of -1 and zero is eight significant figures in position and velocity; however, between  $\tau$  of zero and one there is only five significant figure agreement. Further reduction of this difference between  $\tau$  of -1 and zero tended to increase the differences between zero and one. A plot of this nearly periodic  $L_4$  orbit in the  $\delta\alpha, \beta$  coordinate system for  $\tau$  between minus one and one is given in Figure 4. Also shown is the envelope of the orbit for six synodic periods ( $-6 \leq \tau \leq 6$ ). During this time interval the orbit remains within 1.2 percent (4574 km) of the earth-moon distance from  $L_4$ . Deviations from the  $\tau$  of minus one to one orbit are seen to be less than one tenth of a percent (381 km) of the earth-moon distance. During longer time intervals the deviations are expected to increase.

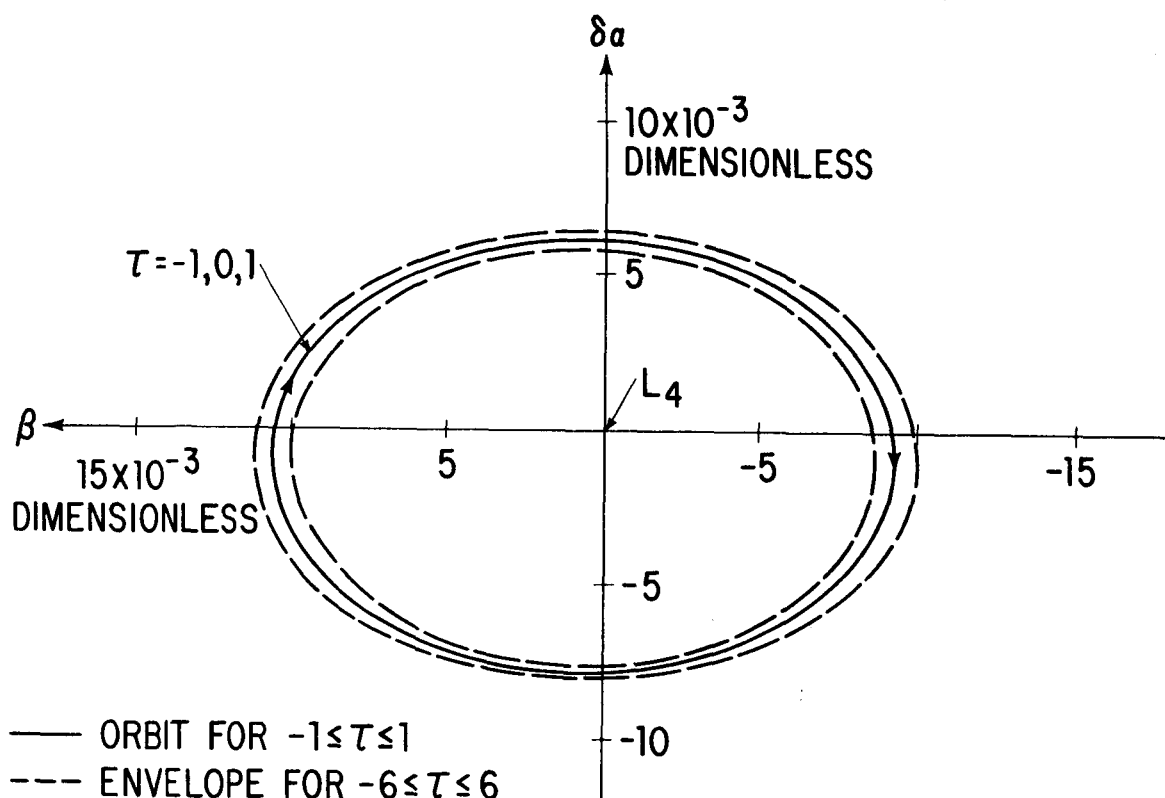


Figure 4. A Nearly Periodic  $L_4$  Orbit

Using the Chebyshev polynomial approach, motion in the vicinity of  $L_4$  can be investigated for other models of the earth-moon-sun system. One of the more interesting models would include the moon moving in an eccentric orbit. With this model some insight may be gained as to the importance of the moon's eccentricity on motion near  $L_4$ . The method is not restricted to simple models, e.g., it is possible to study motion near  $L_4$  using the actual motions of the principal bodies taken from a general theory or from an ephemeris.

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## Appendix A

### Derivations

1. Derivation of system of equations for matching initial condition at  $\tau$  of -1 and 1.

Let  $\alpha(-1)$ ,  $\beta(-1)$ ,  $\alpha'(-1)$ ,  $\beta'(-1)$  and  $\alpha(1)$ ,  $\beta(1)$ ,  $\alpha'(1)$ ,  $\beta'(1)$  be the values at  $\tau = -1$  and  $+1$  respectively. If small changes are made in each of the parameters at  $\tau = -1$  these will result in changes in the parameters at  $\tau = +1$  and the ratios will give

$$\frac{\partial \alpha(1)}{\partial \alpha(-1)}, \frac{\partial \alpha(1)}{\partial \beta(-1)}, \frac{\partial \alpha(1)}{\partial \alpha'(-1)}, \frac{\partial \alpha(1)}{\partial \beta'(-1)}, \frac{\partial \beta(1)}{\partial \alpha(-1)}, \frac{\partial \beta(1)}{\partial \beta(-1)}, \dots \text{etc.}$$

for a total of 16 numerical partial derivatives. Now suppose  $\alpha(-1)$ ,  $\beta(-1)$ ,  $\alpha'(-1)$ , and  $\beta'(-1)$  are replaced by  $\alpha(-1) + \delta\alpha$ ,  $\beta(-1) + \delta\beta$ ,  $\alpha'(-1) + \delta\alpha'$ ,  $\beta'(-1) + \delta\beta'$  then to first order the new values at  $\tau = 1$  will be

$$\alpha(1) + \frac{\partial \alpha(1)}{\partial \alpha(-1)} \delta\alpha + \frac{\partial \alpha(1)}{\partial \beta(-1)} \delta\beta + \frac{\partial \alpha(1)}{\partial \alpha'(-1)} \delta\alpha' + \frac{\partial \alpha(1)}{\partial \beta'(-1)} \delta\beta'$$

$$\beta(1) + \frac{\partial \beta(1)}{\partial \alpha(-1)} \delta\alpha + \frac{\partial \beta(1)}{\partial \beta(-1)} \delta\beta + \frac{\partial \beta(1)}{\partial \alpha'(-1)} \delta\alpha' + \frac{\partial \beta(1)}{\partial \beta'(-1)} \delta\beta'$$

$$\alpha'(1) + \frac{\partial \alpha'(1)}{\partial \alpha(-1)} \delta\alpha + \frac{\partial \alpha'(1)}{\partial \beta(-1)} \delta\beta + \frac{\partial \alpha'(1)}{\partial \alpha'(-1)} \delta\alpha' + \frac{\partial \alpha'(1)}{\partial \beta'(-1)} \delta\beta'$$

$$\beta'(1) + \frac{\partial\beta'(1)}{\partial\alpha(-1)} \delta\alpha + \frac{\partial\beta'(1)}{\partial\beta(-1)} \delta\beta + \frac{\partial\beta'(1)}{\partial\alpha'(-1)} \delta\alpha' + \frac{\partial\beta'(1)}{\partial\beta'(-1)} \delta\beta' .$$

The object is to find  $\delta\alpha$ ,  $\delta\beta$ ,  $\delta\alpha'$ ,  $\delta\beta'$  such that the values at  $\tau = \pm 1$  are equal.

These  $\delta$  corrections will be the solution of the following system of equations

$$\left[1 - \frac{\partial\alpha(1)}{\partial\alpha(-1)}\right] \delta\alpha - \frac{\partial\alpha(1)}{\partial\beta(-1)} \delta\beta - \frac{\partial\alpha(1)}{\partial\alpha'(-1)} \delta\alpha' - \frac{\partial\alpha(1)}{\partial\beta'(-1)} \delta\beta' = \alpha(1) - \alpha(-1) \equiv \Delta\alpha$$

$$- \frac{\partial\beta(1)}{\partial\alpha(-1)} \delta\alpha + \left[1 - \frac{\partial\beta(1)}{\partial\beta(-1)}\right] \delta\beta - \frac{\partial\beta(1)}{\partial\alpha'(-1)} \delta\alpha' - \frac{\partial\beta(1)}{\partial\beta'(-1)} \delta\beta' = \beta(1) - \beta(-1) \equiv \Delta\beta$$

$$- \frac{\partial\alpha'(1)}{\partial\alpha(-1)} \delta\alpha - \frac{\partial\alpha'(1)}{\partial\beta(-1)} \delta\beta + \left[1 - \frac{\partial\alpha'(1)}{\partial\alpha'(-1)}\right] \delta\alpha' - \frac{\partial\alpha'(1)}{\partial\beta'(-1)} \delta\beta' = \alpha'(1) - \alpha'(-1) \equiv \Delta\alpha'$$

$$- \frac{\partial\beta'(1)}{\partial\alpha(-1)} \delta\alpha - \frac{\partial\beta'(1)}{\partial\beta(-1)} \delta\beta - \frac{\partial\beta'(1)}{\partial\alpha'(-1)} \delta\alpha' + \left[1 - \frac{\partial\beta'(1)}{\partial\beta'(-1)}\right] \delta\beta' = \beta'(1) - \beta'(-1) \equiv \Delta\beta'$$

In the above system of equations the unknown are

$\delta\alpha$ ,  $\delta\beta$ ,  $\delta\alpha'$ , and  $\delta\beta'$  thus the equations were inverted numerically to find

these unknowns. Denoting the matrix of partial derivatives by  $P$  where

$$P \equiv \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial\alpha(1)}{\partial\alpha(-1)} & \frac{\partial\alpha(1)}{\partial\beta(-1)} & \frac{\partial\alpha(1)}{\partial\alpha'(-1)} & \frac{\partial\alpha(1)}{\partial\beta'(-1)} \\ \frac{\partial\beta(1)}{\partial\alpha(-1)} & \frac{\partial\beta(1)}{\partial\beta(-1)} & \frac{\partial\beta(1)}{\partial\alpha'(-1)} & \frac{\partial\beta(1)}{\partial\beta'(-1)} \\ \frac{\partial\alpha'(1)}{\partial\alpha(-1)} & \frac{\partial\alpha'(1)}{\partial\beta(-1)} & \frac{\partial\alpha'(1)}{\partial\alpha'(-1)} & \frac{\partial\alpha'(1)}{\partial\beta'(-1)} \\ \frac{\partial\beta'(1)}{\partial\alpha(-1)} & \frac{\partial\beta'(1)}{\partial\beta(-1)} & \frac{\partial\beta'(1)}{\partial\alpha'(-1)} & \frac{\partial\beta'(1)}{\partial\beta'(-1)} \end{bmatrix}$$

and define the matrices

$$[\delta A] \equiv \begin{bmatrix} \delta\alpha \\ \delta\beta \\ \delta\alpha' \\ \delta\beta' \end{bmatrix} ; \quad [\Delta A] \equiv \begin{bmatrix} \Delta\alpha \\ \Delta\beta \\ \Delta\alpha' \\ \Delta\beta' \end{bmatrix}$$

The system of equations can be written as

$$(I - P) [\delta A] = [\Delta A]$$

where  $I$  is the unit matrix.

The desired inverse of this system of equations is therefore

$$[\delta A] = (I - P)^{-1} [\Delta A]$$

For the harmonic orbit the  $P$  matrix was found to be

$$P = \begin{bmatrix} -6.519783 & -0.233560 & -1.091679 & -3.707652 \\ -19.707221 & 0.9242190 & 4.682355 & -10.352294 \\ -0.773883 & 0.297094 & 0.436769 & -0.225023 \\ 12.07645 & 0.37297 & 1.72651 & 6.93592 \end{bmatrix}$$

## 2. Derivation of the velocity equation

The position vector,  $\vec{r}$ , of a body is given by

$$\vec{r} = (1 + \alpha) \vec{r}_0 + \beta \vec{w} + \gamma a \vec{R}$$

where  $\alpha, \beta, \gamma$  are the components of the perturbations  $\vec{r}_0$ , is the position vector in the fixed reference ellipse,  $a$  is the semimajor axis of the reference ellipse,  $\vec{R}$  is the unit vector in the direction of the angular momentum of the motion in the reference ellipse and

$$\vec{w} = \frac{1}{n} \frac{d\vec{r}_0}{dt}$$

$n$  being the mean motion of the reference ellipse and  $t$  the time. Let prime denote derivative with respect to  $nt$  and take the derivative of the position vector, thus

$$\vec{r}' = \alpha' \vec{r}_0 + \beta' \vec{w} + \gamma' a \vec{R} + (1 + \alpha) \vec{r}_0' + \beta \vec{w}'$$

Since  $\vec{w} = \vec{r}_0'$  and  $\vec{w}' = 1/n^2 d^2 \vec{r}_0 / dt^2$  where Keplerian motion is given by

$$\frac{d^2 \vec{r}_0}{dt^2} = -\mu^2 \frac{\vec{r}_0}{r_0^3} = -n^2 a^3 \frac{\vec{r}_0}{r_0^3}$$

then  $\vec{w}' = -(a/r_0)^3 \vec{r}_0$  making these substitutions

$$\vec{r}' = \left[ \alpha' - \beta \left( \frac{a}{r_0} \right)^3 \right] \vec{r}_0 + (\beta' + 1 + \alpha) \vec{w} + \gamma' a \vec{R}$$

3. Converting relative geocentric errors in position and velocity into errors in meters and meters per second. From Table II the errors were found to be

$$\Delta \alpha = -1.6 \times 10^{-10}$$

$$\Delta \alpha' = 6.0 \times 10^{-11}$$

$$\Delta \beta = 4.9 \times 10^{-10}$$

$$\Delta \beta' = 3.0 \times 10^{-10}$$



For motion in the plane the position vector is given by

$$\vec{r} = (1 + \alpha) \vec{r}_0 + \beta \vec{w}$$

in which  $\vec{r}_0$  and  $\vec{w}$  have the magnitude of the semimajor axis of the reference orbit,  $a = 59.756099826$  earth radii. The position error vector is given by

$$\Delta \vec{r} = \Delta \alpha \vec{r}_0 + \Delta \beta \vec{w}$$

which has a magnitude of

$$\begin{aligned} |\Delta \vec{r}| &= a \sqrt{(\Delta \alpha)^2 + (\Delta \beta)^2} \\ &= (59.756099826)(6378165.) \sqrt{(-1.6 \times 10^{-10})^2 + (4.9 \times 10^{-10})^2} \\ &= 0.196 \text{ meters} \end{aligned}$$

For motion in the plane the velocity vector is given by

$$\vec{r}' = \left[ \alpha' - \beta \left( \frac{a}{r_0} \right)^3 \right] \vec{r}_0 + (\beta' + 1 + \alpha) \vec{w}$$

since the reference orbit is circular  $a \equiv r_0$  and the velocity error vector is given by

$$\Delta \vec{r}' = (\Delta \alpha' - \Delta \beta) \vec{r}_0 + (\Delta \beta' + \Delta \alpha) \vec{w}$$

which has a magnitude of

$$|\Delta \vec{r}'| = a n \sqrt{(\Delta \alpha' - \Delta \beta)^2 + (\Delta \beta' + \Delta \alpha)^2}$$

From Table I

$$n = 9.6595278 \times 10^{-3} \text{ rad per hr.}$$

$$= 2.683202 \times 10^{-6} \text{ rad per sec.}$$

$$|n\Delta\vec{r}'| = [(59.756099826)(6378165)]$$

$$[2.683202 \times 10^{-6}] \sqrt{[(0.6 - 4.9) \times 10^{-10}]^2 + [(3.0 - 1.6) \times 10^{-10}]^2}$$

$$= 4.62 \times 10^{-7} \text{ meters per second .}$$

# Appendix B

## Tables of Chebyshev Coefficients

Table B-1

Nearly Periodic Orbit for One Synodic Period.

k	$\alpha_k \times 10^6$	$\beta_k \times 10^6$	k	$\alpha_k \times 10^6$	$\beta_k \times 10^6$
0	7894.6238	5171.6046	1	-2593.3642	2089.0217
2	2013.9442	4931.6485	3	-369.8085	279.5289
4	2200.5436	5439.2947	5	4551.9664	-3710.5870
6	-1947.8405	-4775.9305	7	-1918.8083	1574.1473
8	518.3504	1259.8947	9	356.4568	-295.3571
10	-71.6512	-171.6326	11	-41.2018	34.3535
12	5.4041	13.0195	13	4.3107	-3.3862
14	0.0552	-0.0650	15	-0.6192	0.4024
16	-0.0864	-0.1716	17	0.1040	-0.0474
18	0.0079	0.0363	19	-0.0151	0.0001
20	0.0033	-0.0051	21	0.0017	0.0022
22	-0.0017	0.0005	23	-0.0001	-0.0008
24	0.0004	0.0000	25	-0.0000	0.0002
26	-0.0001	-0.0000	27	0.0000	-0.0000

Note: These coefficients are approximately the same as those obtained for a model having the sun in a circular orbit about the mid-point of the earth-partical line.

**Table B-2**  
**Nearly Periodic Orbit for 6.26246 Synodic Periods (4400 hours).**

k	$\alpha_k \times 10^6$	$\beta_k \times 10^6$	k	$\alpha_k \times 10^6$	$\beta_k \times 10^6$
0	6963.9090	2506.5141	1	1267.7887	-873.0461
2	585.5650	1302.5396	3	1363.4846	-963.0635
4	485.7971	984.3795	5	1507.1638	-1119.4409
6	291.5963	210.0752	7	1519.0140	-1318.8197
8	-44.4945	-372.7752	9	1401.6762	-1331.1329
10	-485.9954	-1189.4363	11	973.8196	-968.5940
12	-880.8550	-1840.0052	13	204.6290	-116.2743
14	-927.9831	-2103.0428	15	-844.5835	860.5722
16	-447.8515	-1357.0757	17	-1659.5763	1278.7061
18	514.9301	788.3247	19	-1141.2482	895.9795
20	918.8582	2348.2517	21	563.7213	-407.1751
22	620.6477	1447.3271	23	1703.5065	-1421.5062
24	-551.9072	-1325.9619	25	561.2978	-450.2972
26	-951.8150	-2345.6191	27	-1636.8243	1334.8778
28	336.1807	827.0519	29	-800.7523	654.1480
30	1014.6487	2492.3961	31	1895.4409	-1547.6910
32	-699.5445	-1714.7432	33	-85.2864	70.5438
34	-616.3778	-1513.0319	35	-1942.5146	1588.8578
36	1369.8313	3353.7886	37	2412.2744	-1974.8528
38	-1241.4901	-3042.0659	39	-1755.7531	1435.0543
40	757.6500	1861.6671	41	932.4472	-761.0120
42	-356.3634	-873.4677	43	-390.6775	321.0836
44	137.8553	333.1282	45	136.0663	-113.2943
46	-43.3800	-105.5421	47	-41.2262	33.0096
48	10.1023	28.8901	49	9.8678	-6.0441
50	-1.8861	-7.9597	51	-1.5876	0.4239
52	0.8858	1.4722	53	1.2066	-2.0122
54	-1.4598	0.7220	55	-0.6756	3.0527
56	2.4475	0.0990	57	-0.8579	-2.2271
58	-2.4662	-0.9416	59	0.7778	1.5086
60	1.1769	0.0209	61	0.6425	-1.4536
62	0.0358	1.0218	63	-1.0284	1.0925
64	-0.0981	-0.5620	65	-0.1118	-0.1593
66	-0.4879	-0.6467	67	1.2122	-0.5766
68	0.0546	1.0474	69	-1.1221	0.5551
70	-0.1295	-0.2827	71	0.1550	-0.0122
72	-0.5853	-0.8301	73	0.8586	-0.5366
74	0.9276	1.4402	75	-1.4591	0.8118
76	-0.8324	-1.3886	77	1.4867	-0.7753
78	0.6022	1.0401	79	-1.0035	0.5336
80	-0.4319	-0.6962	81	0.4786	-0.2828
82	0.2578	0.3899	83	-0.2935	0.1519
84	-0.0663	-0.1624	85	0.1653	-0.0761
86	0.0776	0.0779	87	0.0130	0.0276
88	0.0055	-0.0249	89	0.0864	-0.0112
90	0.0243	-0.0070	91	0.0668	0.0057
92	0.0203	0.0043	93	0.0755	0.0003
94	0.0403	-0.0008	95	0.0544	0.0079
96	0.0552	-0.0161	97	-0.0038	0.0026
98	0.0542	-0.0173	99	-0.0954	-0.0182
100	0.0074	-0.0018	101	-0.0958	-0.0132
102	-0.0796	0.0422	103	0.1021	0.0162
104	-0.0135	0.0087	105	0.1468	0.0236
106	0.1400	-0.0895	107	-0.2996	-0.0586
108	-0.1851	0.1075	109	0.2457	0.0530
110	0.0866	-0.0719	111	-0.1260	-0.0321
112	-0.0489	0.0329	113	0.0475	0.0206
114	0.0108	-0.0111	115	-0.0126	-0.0077
116	0.0209	0.0028	117	0.0032	0.0065
118	0.0141	-0.0007	119	-0.0008	-0.0067
120	0.0063	-0.0001	121	-0.0009	-0.0013
122	-0.0197	0.0001	123	-0.0004	-0.0017
124	-0.0190	0.0002	125	0.0008	0.0046
126	0.0032	-0.0001	127	0.0000	0.0033
128	0.0251	-0.0000	129	-0.0002	-0.0028
130	-0.0068	-0.0000	131	-0.0006	-0.0053
132	-0.0250	0.0002	133	0.0005	0.0025
134	-0.0098	0.0000	135	0.0008	0.0060
136	0.0283	-0.0002	137	-0.0006	-0.0042
138	0.0014	-0.0001	139	-0.0007	-0.0051
140	-0.0315	0.0002	141	0.0007	0.0081
142	0.0223	-0.0001	143	-0.0001	-0.0014
144	0.0125	-0.0001	145	-0.0005	-0.0076
146	-0.0390	0.0003	147	0.0012	0.0120
148	0.0437	-0.0003	149	-0.0011	-0.0111
150	-0.0338	0.0002	151	0.0004	0.0077
152	0.0207	-0.0001	153	-0.0003	-0.0043
154	-0.0103	0.0001	155	0.0005	0.0020
156	0.0044	-0.0001	157	-0.0001	-0.0009
158	-0.0018	-0.0000	159	-0.0003	0.0003
160	0.0006	0.0001	161	0.0000	-0.0001

Table B-3  
Harmonic Orbit for Seven Synodic Periods.

k	$\alpha_k \times 10^6$	$\beta_k \times 10^6$	k	$\alpha_k \times 10^6$	$\beta_k \times 10^6$
0	7457.2159	810.6086	1	-146.2737	1921.1129
2	1205.6185	-500.8064	3	-224.7309	1623.6637
4	1394.2414	-722.6099	5	-428.5244	924.6166
6	1564.0341	-761.5695	7	-760.0051	-245.9927
8	1463.3128	-488.8037	9	-966.9615	-1597.7711
10	841.1339	1826.0628	11	-394.3421	-2190.0430
12	-138.0494	3797.1057	13	1405.5604	-1068.2085
14	-573.9662	2559.3025	15	2931.6451	587.8964
16	46.4483	-3005.8293	17	1049.7570	-477.3923
18	-166.0784	-4544.2480	19	-2081.8566	-1803.0256
20	-1769.4628	2083.0325	21	119.1789	3110.2725
22	624.9484	-2196.4307	23	-2058.7499	34.2711
24	561.8066	5171.5108	25	678.7966	32.8783
26	704.3463	1175.6787	27	1565.6424	-1448.8345
28	-572.0417	-1272.6793	29	442.0562	-330.1177
30	-667.4497	-2159.4794	31	-1649.9648	1347.2723
32	460.5920	1134.1503	33	-479.6221	398.4775
34	873.7834	2146.8321	35	1872.3926	-1531.3793
36	-840.0863	-2060.5426	37	-515.0913	420.1151
38	-340.4363	-834.8463	39	-1536.3100	1254.2673
40	1228.2742	3014.9955	41	2346.5570	-1923.5473
42	-1285.7716	-3160.8588	43	-1930.7972	1586.8700
44	882.4341	2168.2507	45	1140.5773	-932.6490
46	-461.4496	-1130.6934	47	-533.3931	432.2833
48	194.4513	477.1455	49	206.5843	-171.3318
50	-68.3608	-170.3621	51	-66.9316	60.4684
52	20.9647	52.8676	53	19.4166	-15.7319
54	-6.0197	-13.2520	55	-5.8660	-1.1356
56	2.3297	2.8936	57	0.7112	3.6051
58	-1.1327	-1.5754	59	0.6108	1.2709
60	-0.7226	0.3364	61	0.6086	-6.6775
62	2.0755	0.8289	63	-0.7801	8.0019
64	-1.5574	-0.0827	65	-0.5831	-5.7733
66	0.4457	-0.9704	67	0.9449	3.3120
68	-0.3348	0.4266	69	0.2556	-2.1731
70	0.7828	0.7733	71	-1.0809	1.5228
72	-0.6363	-0.8429	73	0.4054	-0.5742
74	-0.1065	-0.2232	75	0.8127	-0.3245
76	0.6327	1.0732	77	-1.1764	0.5902
78	-0.4940	-0.8443	79	0.4232	-0.2123
80	-0.0828	-0.1386	81	0.6938	-0.3732
82	0.6253	1.0494	83	-1.3982	0.7573
84	-0.8525	-1.4063	85	1.4817	-0.8174
86	0.7809	1.2646	87	-1.1785	0.6598
88	-0.5671	-0.9125	89	0.7856	-0.4349
90	0.3412	0.5694	91	-0.4601	0.2382
92	-0.1706	-0.3133	93	0.2342	-0.1113
94	0.0776	0.1444	95	-0.0942	0.0542
96	-0.0438	-0.0467	97	0.0224	-0.0346
98	0.0291	0.0049	99	0.0001	0.0192
100	-0.0101	0.0003	101	0.0044	-0.0005
102	-0.0075	0.0099	103	-0.0158	-0.0108
104	0.0126	-0.0198	105	0.0227	0.0108
106	-0.0088	0.0230	107	-0.0228	-0.0073
108	0.0066	-0.0205	109	0.0183	0.0075
110	-0.0092	0.0151	111	-0.0124	-0.0098
112	0.0109	-0.0096	113	0.0073	0.0088
114	-0.0072	0.0053	115	-0.0039	-0.0034
116	-0.0000	-0.0027	117	0.0019	-0.0026
118	0.0053	0.0012	119	-0.0009	0.0051
120	-0.0053	-0.0005	121	0.0003	-0.0030
122	0.0012	0.0001	123	-0.0000	-0.0012
124	0.0038	-0.0001	125	0.0000	0.0049
126	-0.0071	0.0002	127	-0.0002	-0.0067
128	0.0080	-0.0002	129	0.0002	0.0066
130	-0.0071	0.0002	131	-0.0000	-0.0054
132	0.0053	-0.0000	133	-0.0001	0.0038
134	-0.0035	-0.0001	135	0.0001	-0.0023
136	0.0020	0.0000	137	0.0000	0.0013
138	-0.0010	0.0001	139	-0.0001	-0.0006
140	0.0005	-0.0001	141	0.0001	0.0002
142	-0.0002	0.0001	143	-0.0000	-0.0001
144	0.0001	0.0000	145	-0.0001	0.0001
146	-0.0001	-0.0001	147	0.0001	-0.0001
148	0.0001	0.0001	149	-0.0001	0.0001
150	-0.0001	-0.0001	151	0.0001	-0.0001
152	0.0001	0.0001	153	-0.0001	0.0001
154	-0.0000	-0.0000	155	0.0001	-0.0000
156	0.0000	0.0000	157	-0.0001	0.0000
158	-0.0000	-0.0000	159	0.0000	0.0000

Appendix C  
Computer Programs

Table C-1  
Listing of CHBY, Subroutines, and a Sample Case.

```

$JOB 1203P003 126 M32RK M3081C1234
$EXECUTE IBJOB
$IBJOB SOURCE,MAP,GO
$IBFTC CHBY DECK,M94,XR7
C MODIFIED FOR THE FOUR BODY PROBLEM
C ***** MOON MUST BE THE FIRST DISTURBING BODY CONSIDERED IN THIS
C VERSION OF THE PROGRAM *****
C CARPENTER, CHBY PROGRAM, COMPUTES PLANETARY PERTURBATIONS (ALPHA,
C BETA, GAMMA) IN CHEBYSHEV SERIES
DOUBLE PRECISION EKK,XJ,V,SA,SB,SE,SN,SGZ,SM,EP,P,Q,R,EK,RAD,
1PI,TWOPI,EP2,SO2,S12,CO2,SGZ2,SMINNR,SO,SI,CO,SN2,A,B,C,THET,DLL,
2E,COSC,SINC,ESE,ECE,BK,DCOS,DSIN,COS2C,S1N2C,X,VAL,VALZ,FAC,ZK,
3TWOSE,CN1,CN2,CN3,CN4,DN1,DN2,CNN,SAB,TRATIO,DXZR,DSQRT,TEPOCH,
4PEPOCH,DTCHEB,PTCHEB,EPS1
COMMON X,EKK,NTRM,N1,XJ,V,SA,SB,SE,SN,SGZ,SM,EP,P,Q,R,IPRINT,NTIM
COMMON TRATIO,DXZR,ZK
DIMENSION X( 701,8),AA(6),ZK(6), V(5),ITITLE(12)
DIMENSION A(3),B(3),C(3),P(3),Q(3),R(3),VAL(3,2,3),VALZ(3,2)
1 FORMAT (4F15.7)
2 FORMAT (1H08X1HX17X4HTHET41X1HV/1P7D18.10)
3 FORMAT (80(1H3))
4 FORMAT(34H0THE MOTION OF G IN DTCHB DAYS IS.
411PD25.15,8H DEGREES)
5 FORMAT (18,6P6F12.4)
6 FORMAT (24H0VALUE OF SERIES AT X=-1 /1P6D20.12/
61 24H0VALUE OF SERIES AT X= 0 /1P6D20.12/
62 24H0VALUE OF SERIES AT X=+1 /1P6D20.12)
7 FORMAT (26H0 VALUE OF SERIES AT EPOCH/ 11X1HA19X1HB19X
71 1HC16X7HA PRIME13X7HB PRIME13X7HC PRIME//)
8 FORMAT (1P6D20.12)
9 FORMAT (/2(7X1HK1X11HALPHA*1.E6 2X10HBETA*1.E6 1X11HGAMMA*1.E6 )//
91)
10 FORMAT (2(18,6P3F12.4))
12 FORMAT (10H CARPENTER)
13 FORMAT (22H0INTEGRATION CONSTANTS/1H0,9X2HZK,11,5(17X2HZK,11))
15 FORMAT (918)
17 FORMAT (8H0 TEPOCH12X6HDTCHB12X6HPEPOCH12X6HPTCHB13X4HEPS1/5D18.
111)
22 FORMAT (17H0TEST ZERO VALUES/1P6D20.12)
25 FORMAT (5H0 K55X2HN113X2HN213X2HN312X4HCOSE11X4HSINE//)
26 FORMAT (15,48X,1P5E15.7)
29 FORMAT (26H0 INITIAL CONDITIONS AT X=,F3.0/11X1HA19X1HB19X
291 1HC16X7HA PRIME13X7HB PRIME13X7HC PRIME//)
32 FORMAT (7H0VALID ,F10.1,6H THRU ,F10.1)
33 FORMAT (4D18.11)
34 FORMAT (18,0P3F12.0,10X,1P3E15.7)
36 FORMAT (48HJ N1 NTRM ITRM IPRINT IPUNCH IC)
37 FORMAT (28H0REFERENCE ELLIPTIC ELEMENTS/
371 1H013X2HSA23X2HSE22X3HSO222X3HS12/1P4D25.15)
38 FORMAT (1H012X3HCO223X2HSM22X4HSGZ220X6HSMINNR/1P4D25.15)
39 FORMAT (1H013X2HSB22X3HSN2/1P2D25.15)
41 FORMAT(12A6)
43 FORMAT(1H1)
52 FORMAT (64H0VECTORIAL CONSTANTS REFERRED TO EQUATOR AND MEAN EQUIN
5210X 1950.0/
522 1H010X1HP19X1HQ19X1HR19X1HA19X1HB19X1HC/(1P6D20.12))
PI=3.141592653589793
TWOPI=2.*PI

```

Table C-1 (Continued)

```

C      RAD=TWOPI/360.
C      EK IS THE GAUSSIAN CONSTANT
C
C      EK=0.01720209895D+00
C      THE NEXT EK IS FOR EARTH(REF. ITEM) UNITS FOR EK SQ ARE ER CUBE/HR SQ.
C      EK=4.461996918D+00
C
C      EP2 IS NEWCOMB OBLIQUITY FOR JAN 0 1950, 23DEG 26MIN 44.84SEC
C
C      EP2=23.44578888888889
C      EP=EP2*RAD
C
C      ENTRY POINT FOR SUCCESSIVE CASES
C
C      55 CONTINUE
C          DO 59 I=6,8
C          DO 59 J=1, 701
C      59 X (J,I)=0.
C          READ (5,41) ITITLE
C
C      ITITLE IS 72 BCD CHARACTERS USED AS A TITLE FOR THE RUN
C
C          READ (5,15) N1,NTRM,ITRM,IPRINT,IPUNCH,IC
C
C      N1+1      NUMBER OF SPECIAL VALUES
C      NTRM      NUMBER OF COEFFICIENTS (NOT TO EXCEED 701)
C      ITRM      NUMBER OF ITERATIONS FOR THIS RUN
C      IPRINT    =1 PRINT RESULTS ONLY
C              =2 PRINT SPECIAL VALUES AND EXPANSION COEFFICIENTS
C              =3 PRINT TEST QUANTITIES IN FFD SUBROUTINE
C      IPUNCH    =1 DO NOT PUNCH COEFFICIENTS ON CARDS
C              =2 PUNCH COEFFICIENTS
C      IC        =1 INITIAL CONDITIONS AT X=-1
C              =2 INITIAL CONDITIONS AT X= 0
C              =3 INITIAL CONDITIONS AT X=+1
C
C          READ (5,33) TEPOCH,DTCHEB, EPS1
C
C      TEPOCH    JULIAN DATE OF THE EPOCH
C      DTCHEB    TIME INTERVAL IN DAYS FOR VALIDITY OF THEORY
C      EPS1      CRITERION FOR TRUNCATING COMPUTED SERIES (AFTER STATEMENT 410)
C
C          READ (5,33) PEPOCH,PTCHEB
C
C      PEPOCH, PTCHEB ARE EPOCH AND TIME INTERVAL FOR DISTURBING PLANETS
C
C          ASSIGN 570 TO NPUNCH
C          IF (IPUNCH-1)62,62,60
C      60 PUNCH 12
C          PUNCH 3
C          PUNCH 3
C          PUNCH 3
C          IF (ITRM-1) 61,61,62
C      61 ASSIGN 568 TO NPUNCH
C      62 CONTINUE
C          READ (5,33) SA,SE,S02,S12,C02,SM,SGZ2,SM1NNR
C
C      NOTATION FOR ELEMENTS OF DISTURBED PLANET
C      SA        SEMI-MAJOR AXIS IN EARTH RADII
C      SE        ECCENTRICITY

```

Table C-1 (Continued)

```

C  SO2      ARGUMENT OF PERIHELION (DEGREES)
C  SI       INCLINATION (DEGREES) WITH RESPECT TO ECLIPTIC
C          A VALUE OF 23.44578888 PUTS BODY IN ECLIPTIC PLANE
C  CO2      LONGITUDE OF ASCENDING NODE (DEGREES)
C  SM       MASS OF DISTURBED PLANET IN UNITS OF EARTH MASS
C  SGZ2     MEAN ANOMALY AT EPOCH (DEGREES)
C  THE NEXT CARD IS NOT NEEDED WHEN EARTH IS PRIMARY
C  SMINNR   MASS OF INNER PLANETS (TO BE ADDED TO SOLAR MASS)
C
C          READ (5,33)ZK
C
C  ZK ARE INTEGRATION CONSTANTS USED FOR COMPUTING SPECIAL VALUES
C
C          SO=SO2*RAD
C          SI=SI2*RAD
C          CO=CO2*RAD
C          SGZ=SGZ2*RAD
C          SN=EK*DSQRT(1.+SMINNR+SM)/SA**1.5
C          EKK=.5*SN*DTCHEB
C          TRATIO=DTCHEB/PTCHEB
C          DXZR=(TEPOCH-PEPOCH)*2./PTCHEB
C          SN2=SN/RAD
C          SB=SA*DSQRT(1.-SE**2)
C          SAB=SA/SB
C          WRITE (6,43)
C          WRITE (6,41)ITITLE
C          WRITE (6,36)
C          WRITE (6,15) N1,NTRM,ITRM,IPRINT,IPUNCH,IC
C          WRITE (6,37) SA,SE,SO2,SI2
C          WRITE (6,38) CO2,SM,SGZ2,SMINNR
C          WRITE (6,39) SB,SN2
C          WRITE (6,17)TEPOCH,DTCHEB,PEPOCH,PTCHEB,EPS1
C          XJ1=TEPOCH-DTCHEB/2.
C          XJ2=TEPOCH+DTCHEB/2.
C          WRITE (6,32) XJ1,XJ2
C          BK=2.*EKK/RAD
C          WRITE(6,4)BK
C
C  VALZ ARE THE INITIAL CONDITIONS
C
C          READ (5,33) ((VALZ(I,J),I=1,3),J=1,2)
C          XJ=IC-2
C          WRITE (6,29) XJ
C          WRITE (6,8) ((VALZ(I,J),I=1,3),J=1,2)
C          WRITE (6,13)(I,I=1,6)
C          WRITE (6,8)ZK
C
C          CALL PQRDP2(SO,SI,CO,P,Q,R,EP)
C          XJ=0.
C          CALL PQRDP2(SO,SI,CO,P,Q,R,XJ)
C          DO 65 I=1,3
C          A(I)=SA*P(I)
C          B(I)=SB*Q(I)
C          65 C(I)=SA*R(I)
C          WRITE (6,52) (P(I),Q(I),R(I),A(I),B(I),C(I),I=1,3)
C
C  READ INPUT PERTURBATIONS
C
C          NTIM=0
C          WRITE (6,9)
C          70 READ (5,5) K,(AA(I),I=1,6)

```

PQRDP2



Table C-1 (Continued)

```

C
C EACH CARD CONTAINS THE COEFFICIENTS OF T SUB K OF X AND T SUB K+1
C OF X FROM THE PREVIOUS ESTIMATES OF ALPHA, BETA, GAMMA
C
      KP=K+1
      WRITE (6,10)K,(AA(I),I=1,3),KP,(AA(I),I=4,6)
      IF (K-1001) 80,92,92
80    K1=K+1
      KP=K+2
      IF (K1-700) 82,82,70
82    CONTINUE
      NTIM=KP
      DO 90 I=1,3
      J=I+3
      X(K1,I+5)=AA(I)
      X(KP,I+5)=AA(J)
90    CONTINUE
      GO TO 70
92    CONTINUE
      ITYPE=1
C
C CALL FFD TO READ DISTURBING PLANET DATA
C
      CALL FFD (ITYPE)
      ITIRM=1
C
C ENTRY POINT FOR SUCCESSIVE ITERATIONS
C
94    ITYPE=2
      DO 96 I=1,5
      DO 96 J=1, 701
96    X (J,I)=0.
C
C THE FOLLOWING OPERATIONS THRU STATEMENT 230 GIVE THE CHEBYSHEV
C EXPANSIONS OF THE DISTURBING FORCES. THE EXPANDED QUANTITIES ARE
C      V(1)      V(2)      V(3)      V(4)      V(5)
C      M1*ADR      2.*M2*ADR      M3*ADR      COS(E)      SIN(E)
C
C WHERE M1, M2, M3 ARE THE SUBSCRIPTED QUANTITIES FROM THE EQUATIONS
C FOR THE PERTURBATIONS, ADR IS THE FACTOR SMALL A/ SMALL R SUB ZERO,
C AND E IS THE ECCENTRIC ANOMALY IN THE REFERENCE ELLIPSE
C
      XJ=-1.D+0
C
C CALL FFD FOR FIRST SET OF SPECIAL VALUES
C
      CALL FFD (ITYPE)
      THET=PI
      IF (IPRINT-2)110,100,100
100   CONTINUE
      WRITE (6,2)XJ ,THET ,(V(I),I=1,5)
110   CONTINUE
      DO 200 I=1,5
      V(I)=.5D+0*V(I)
200   CONTINUE
C
C COEFF ADDS CONTRIBUTIONS OF SPECIAL VALUES TO SERIES COEFFICIENTS
C
      CALL COEFF (XJ,V)
      EN1=N1
      DLL=PI/EN1

```

Table C-1 (Continued)

```

      DO 210 K=2,N1
      THET=THET-DLL
      XJ=DCOS(THET)
C
C   CALL FFD FOR INTERIOR POINTS
C
      CALL FFD (ITYPE)
C
      CALL COEFF (XJ,V)
      IF (IPRINT-2)210,202,202
202  WRITE (6,2)XJ ,THET ,(V(I),I=1,5)
210  CONTINUE
      XJ=+1.D+0
C
C   CALL FFD FOR LAST SET OF SPECIAL VALUES
C
      CALL FFD (ITYPE)
      IF (IPRINT-2)214,212,212
212  CONTINUE
      THET=0.
      WRITE (6,2)XJ ,THET ,(V(I),I=1,5)
214  CONTINUE
      DO 220 I=1,5
      V(I)=.5D+0*V(I)
220  CONTINUE
C
      CALL COEFF (XJ,V)
      FAC=2./EN1
      N2=NTRM-10
      DO 230 K=1,NTRM
      DO 230 I=1,5
      X(K,I)=X(K,I)*FAC
230  CONTINUE
      IF (IPRINT-2)364,240,240
240  CONTINUE
      WRITE (6,43)
      WRITE (6,41) ITITLE
      WRITE (6,25)
      DO 340 K=1,NTRM
      KP=K-1
      WRITE (6,26) KP,(X(K,I),I=1,5)
340  CONTINUE
C
C   TEST ZERO VALUES OF X(K,1) THRU X(K,5)
C
      DO 362 I=1,5
      ZK(I)=.5*X(1,I)
      BK=1.
      DO 362 K=3,N2,2
      BK=-BK
      ZK(I)=ZK(I)+BK*X(K,I)
362  CONTINUE
      WRITE (6,22)(ZK(I),I=1,5)
C
C   PERFORM SERIES INTEGRATIONS (THRU STATEMENT 410). THE PREVIOUS
C   VALUES OF THE PERTURBATION COEFFICIENTS ARE NO LONGER NEEDED. THE NEW
C   SERIES OCCUPY THE OLD LOCATIONS (X(K,6), X(K,7), X(K,8))
C
364  TWOSE=2.*SE
      X(1,4)=X(1,4)-TWOSE
C

```

Table C-1 (Continued)

```

C  MLTPLY (I1,I2,I3) CAUSES THE SERIES X(K,I1) AND X(K,I2) TO BE
C  MULTIPLIED AND THE PRODUCT TO BE STORED IN X(K,I3)
C
    CALL MLTPLY (4,1,8)
    X(1,4)=X(1,4)+TWOSE
    CALL MLTPLY (5,2,7)
    DO 370 K=1,N2
    X(K,8)=X(K,8)-X(K,7)
370 CONTINUE
C
C  NTGRT (I1,I2) CAUSES THE SERIES X(K,I1) TO BE INTEGRATED WITH RESPECT
C  TO NT AND THE INTEGRAL TO BE STORED IN X(K,I2)
C
    CALL NTGRT (8,7)
    CALL MLTPLY (5,7,6)
    CALL MLTPLY (5,1,8)
    CALL MLTPLY (4,2,7)
    DO 380 K=1,N2
    X(K,8)=-X(K,8)-X(K,7)
380 CONTINUE
    CALL NTGRT (8,7)
    X(1,4)=X(1,4)-TWOSE
    CALL MLTPLY (4,7,8)
    X(1,4)=X(1,4)+TWOSE
    DO 390 K=1,N2
    X(K,6)=X(K,6)+X(K,8)
    X(K,1)=-SE*X(K,4)
390 CONTINUE
    X(1,1)=2.+X(1,1)
    CALL MLTPLY (1,2,7)
    CALL NTGRT (7,8)
    DO 400 K=1,N2
    X(K,6)=X(K,6)+X(K,8)
    X(K,8)=.5*X(K,8)-2.*X(K,6)
400 CONTINUE
C
C  ALPHA IS NOW IN X(K,6)
    CALL NTGRT (8,7)
C
C  BETA IS NOW IN X(K,7)
    X(1,4)=X(1,4)-TWOSE
    CALL MLTPLY (3,4,1)
    CALL NTGRT (1,2)
    CALL MLTPLY (2,5,8)
    CALL MLTPLY (3,5,1)
    CALL NTGRT (1,2)
    CALL MLTPLY (2,4,1)
    DO 410 K=1,N2
    X(K,8)=X(K,8)-X(K,1)
410 CONTINUE
C
C  GAMMA IS NOW IN X(K,8)
C
C  ESTABLISH TRUNCATION POINT, NTIM, FROM MAGNITUDES OF COEFFICIENTS
C
    EPTST=EPS1/1.E10
    NTIM=NTRM+1
    DO 414 K=1,NTRM
    NTIM=NTIM-1
    DO 412 I=1,3
    IF (ABS(X(NTIM,I+5))-EPTST) 412,416,416

```

Table C-1 (Continued)

```

412 CONTINUE
414 CONTINUE
416 CONTINUE
    WRITE (6,43)
    WRITE (6,41) ITITLE
C
C PRINT COEFFICIENTS
C
418 CONTINUE
    WRITE (6,9)
    DO 460 K=1,NTIM,2
        K1=K-1
        L=K+1
        DO 430 I=1,3
            J=I+3
            AA(I)=X(K,I+5)
            AA(J)=X(L,I+5)
430 CONTINUE
        WRITE (6,10) K1,(AA(I),I=1,3),K,(AA(I),I=4,6)
460 CONTINUE
C
C EVALUATE SERIES AT EPOCH
C
    DO 500 I=1,3
        DO 500 J=1,2
            DO 500 K=1,3
                VAL(I,J,K)=0.
500 CONTINUE
        DO 520 I=1,3
            IS=I+5
            VAL(I,1,1)=.5*X(1,IS)
            VAL(I,1,2)=.5*X(1,IS)
            VAL(I,1,3)=.5*X(1,IS)
            VAL(I,2,1)=0.
            VAL(I,2,2)=0.
            VAL(I,2,3)=0.
            BK=1.
            FK=1.
            DO 510 K=3,N2,2
                BK=-BK
                FK=FK+2.
                VAL(I,1,1)=VAL(I,1,1)-X(K-1,IS)+X(K,IS)
                VAL(I,1,2)=VAL(I,1,2)+BK*X(K,IS)
                VAL(I,1,3)=VAL(I,1,3)+X(K-1,IS)+X(K,IS)
                CN1=(FK-2.):**2
                CN2=(FK-1.):**2
                CN3=-BK*(FK-2.)
                VAL(I,2,1)=VAL(I,2,1)+CN1*X(K-1,IS)-CN2*X(K,IS)
                VAL(I,2,2)=VAL(I,2,2)+CN3*X(K-1,IS)
                VAL(I,2,3)=VAL(I,2,3)+CN1*X(K-1,IS)+CN2*X(K,IS)
510 CONTINUE
            VAL(I,2,1)=VAL(I,2,1)/EKK
            VAL(I,2,2)=VAL(I,2,2)/EKK
            VAL(I,2,3)=VAL(I,2,3)/EKK
520 CONTINUE
        WRITE (6,41) ITITLE
        WRITE (6,7)
        WRITE (6,6) (((VAL(I,J,K),I=1,3),J=1,2),K=1,3)
        XJ=IC-2
        WRITE (6,29) XJ
        WRITE (6,8) ((VALZ(I,J),I=1,3),J=1,2)

```

Table C-1 (Continued)

```

C
C  CONSTANTS OF INTEGRATION FOR INITIAL CONDITIONS
C
      XJ=IC-2
      CN1=SGZ+EKK*XJ
      E=CN1
      SINC=DSIN(E)
      COSC=DCOS(E)
      DO 542 I=1,3
      ESE=SE*SINC
      ECE=1.-SE*COSC
      BK=(CN1-E+ESE)/ECE
      E=E+BK-.5*BK*BK*ESE/ECE
      SINC=DSIN(E)
      COSC=DCOS(E)
542  CONTINUE
      CN1=COSC/(1.-SE*COSC)
      CN3=SINC/(1.-SE*COSC)
      CN2=-SINC
      CN4=COSC-SE
      DN1=VALZ(3,1)-VAL(3,1,IC)
      DN2=VALZ(3,2)-VAL(3,2,IC)
      ZK(5)=DN1*CN1+DN2*CN2
      ZK(6)=DN1*CN3+DN2*CN4
      DN1=VALZ(1,1)-VAL(1,1,IC)
      DN2=VALZ(1,2)-VAL(1,2,IC)
      ZK(3)=2.*DN1+VALZ(2,2)-VAL(2,2,IC)
      DN1=DN1-2.*ZK(3)
      ZK(1)=DN1*CN1+DN2*CN2
      ZK(2)=DN1*CN3+DN2*CN4
      SIN2C=2.*SINC*COSC
      COS2C=1.-2.*SINC**2
      CNN=-2.+SE*SE
      DN1=VALZ(2,1)-VAL(2,1,IC)
      DN2=-3.*(SE*ZK(1)-ZK(3))*EKK*XJ
      ZK(4)=DN1+DN2          +(-CNN*SINC-.5*SE*SIN2C)*ZK(1)
                          +(-2.*COSC+.5*SE*COS2C)*ZK(2)
1    WRITE (6,13)(I,I=1,6)
      WRITE (6, 8)(ZK(I),I=1,6)
C
C  ADD CONTRIBUTIONS FROM CONSTANTS TO SERIES COEFFICIENTS
C
      X(1,7)=X(1,7)+2.*ZK(4)
      X(2,7)=X(2,7)+3.*(SE*ZK(1)-ZK(3))*EKK
      X(1,6)=X(1,6)+4.*ZK(3)-TWOSE*ZK(1)
      X(1,8)=X(1,8)          -TWOSE*ZK(5)
      X(1,4)=X(1,4)+TWOSE
      CALL MLTPLY (4,4,1)
      X(1,1)=X(1,1)-1.
C  X(K,1) IS .5*COS(2E)
      CALL MLTPLY (4,5,2)
C  X(K,2) IS .5*SIN(2E)
      DO 550 K=1,N2
      X(K,6)=X(K,6)+ZK(1)*X(K,4)+ZK(2)*X(K,5)
      X(K,8)=X(K,8)+ZK(5)*X(K,4)+ZK(6)*X(K,5)
      X(K,7)=X(K,7)+ZK(1)*(CNN*X(K,5)+SE*X(K,2))
1    +ZK(2)*(2.*X(K,4)-SE*X(K,1))
550  CONTINUE
C
C  PRINT AND PUNCH COEFFICIENTS
C

```

Table C-1 (Continued)

```

WRITE (6,43)
WRITE (6,41) ITITLE
WRITE (6,9)
DO 570 K=1,NTIM,2
  K1=K-1
  L=K+1
  DO 564 I=1,3
    J=1+3
    AA(I)=X(K,I+5)
    AA(J)=X(L,I+5)
564  CONTINUE
    WRITE (6,10) K1,(AA(I),I=1,3),K,(AA(I),I=4,6)
    GO TO NPUNCH,(568,570)
568  PUNCH 5,K1,(AA(I),I=1,6)
570  CONTINUE
C
C  EVALUATE SERIES AT EPOCH (SHOULD EQUAL INITIAL CONDITIONS)
C
DO 580 I=1,3
DO 580 J=1,2
DO 580 K=1,3
VAL(I,J,K)=0.
580  CONTINUE
DO 600 I=1,3
  IS=I+5
  VAL(I,1,1)=.5*X(1,IS)
  VAL(I,1,2)=.5*X(1,IS)
  VAL(I,1,3)=.5*X(1,IS)
  VAL(I,2,1)=0.
  VAL(I,2,2)=0.
  VAL(I,2,3)=0.
  BK=1.
  FK=1.
  DO 590 K=3,N2,2
    BK=-BK
    FK= FK+2.
    VAL(I,1,1)=VAL(I,1,1)-X(K-1,IS)+X(K,IS)
    VAL(I,1,2)=VAL(I,1,2) +BK*X(K,IS)
    VAL(I,1,3)=VAL(I,1,3)+X(K-1,IS)+X(K,IS)
    CN1=(FK-2.)**2
    CN2=(FK-1.)**2
    CN3=-BK*(FK-2.)
    VAL(I,2,1)=VAL(I,2,1)+CN1*X(K-1,IS)-CN2*X(K,IS)
    VAL(I,2,2)=VAL(I,2,2)+CN3*X(K-1,IS)
    VAL(I,2,3)=VAL(I,2,3)+CN1*X(K-1,IS)+CN2*X(K,IS)
590  CONTINUE
    VAL(I,2,1)=VAL(I,2,1)/EKK
    VAL(I,2,2)=VAL(I,2,2)/EKK
    VAL(I,2,3)=VAL(I,2,3)/EKK
600  CONTINUE
    WRITE (6,41) ITITLE
    WRITE (6,7)
    WRITE (6,6) (((VAL(I,J,K),I=1,3),J=1,2),K=1,3)
    DO 602 I=1,6
      ZK(I)=0.
602  CONTINUE
      ITRM=ITRM+1
      IF (ITRM-ITRM) 94,610,604
604  PUNCH 3
      PUNCH 3
      PUNCH 3

```

# Table C-1 (Continued)

```

GO TO 55
610 IF (IPUNCH-1) 94,94,620
620 ASSIGN 568 TO NPUNCH
GO TO 94
END
$IBFTC FFD      DECK,M94,XR7
SUBROUTINE FFD (ITYPE)
C SUBROUTINE FOR COMPUTING SPECIAL VALUES OF DISTURBING FORCE
DOUBLE PRECISION EKK,XJ,V,SA,SB,SE,SN,SGZ,SM,EP,P,Q,R,EK,RAD,X,
1SAB,P7,P9,P11,P13,SA2,C11,C31,SAP,SEP,SOP2,SIP2,COP2,SMP2,SGZP2,
2SMINNR,SOP,COP,SIP,SGZP,SNP,SNP2,PPP,QPP,RPP,SBP,AP,BP,CP,PP,QP,
3RP,SMP,SMPA2,EKP,ENT,SG,E,SNE,CSE,DCOS,DSIN,DSQRT,ESE,ECE,BK,COSE,
4SINE,SK,SR2,SR3,ADR,TADR,SRZ,S1,S2,EX,SRV,F,ENTP,SGP,CK1,CK2,CK3,
5SPZ,RHO2,SRP2,SPV,RHO,CRHO,CSRP,TRATIO,DXZR,XJP,ZK,CS1,CS2,SS2,
6HALFSE,SEE,BARY,BR
DOUBLE PRECISION PK1,PK2,PK3,SRZDS
COMMON X,EKK,NTRM,N1,XJ,V,SA,SB,SE,SN,SGZ,SM,EP,P,Q,R,IPRINT,NTIM
COMMON TRATIO,DXZR,ZK
DIMENSION SEP(9),SGZP(9),PPP(3),QPP(3),RPP(3),AP(3,9),BP(3,9),
1CP(3,9),PP(3),QP(3),RP(3),SMPA2(9),X( 701,8), Y(3,1200), AA(6),
2NTPM(9),SRZ(2),SW(2),S1(2),S2(2),PERT(3),S(3),SRV(3),F(3),EKP(9),
3SPZ(3),SWZ(3),SPV(3),RHO(3),ITITLE(12),P(3),Q(3),R(3),V(5),
4NFIRST(9),ZK(6),BR(3)
1 FORMAT (12A6)
2 FORMAT (1H1,12A6,4H M=,I2)
3 FORMAT (4D18.11)
4 FORMAT (12HJSMALL OMEGAF15.7,F13.7,15H ) ECLIPTIC AND5X7HSMALL E
41 F12.8/12H CAP OMEGAF15.7,F13.7,15H ) MEAN EQUINOX5X7HSMALL A
42 F15.7,6X2HER/8H SMALL IF19.7,F13.7,11H ) 1950.09X7HSMALL N
43 E16.8,8H DEG/HR /7H G ZEROF20.7,F13.7,20X7HSMALL ME16.8)
5 FORMAT (1HK9X1HA16X1HB16X1HC13X6H P 10X6H Q 10X7H R //)
6 FORMAT (6F17.8,15H ) EQUATOR AND/
61 6F17.8,15H ) MEAN EQUINOX/
62 6F17.8,12H ) 1950.0)
7 FORMAT (1H0)
8 FORMAT (6F17.8,15H ) P,Q,R,SYSTEM/
81 6F17.8, 9H ) OF/
82 6F17.8,15H ) COORDINATES)
9 FORMAT (18,6P6F12.4)
10 FORMAT (/2(7X1HK1X11HALPHA*1.E6 2X10HBETA*1.E6 1X11HGAMMA*1.E6 )6X
1017HSTORAGE//)
11 FORMAT (58H0 K A**2*F(I) SUM ALPHA,BETA,GAMMA E,COS(E),SIN
111(E)6X6HSRV(I)12X6HSRZ(I)13X5HSW(I))
12 FORMAT (1H0,I3,1PD18.10,E18.7,5D18.10)
13 FORMAT (4X,1PD18.10,E18.7,5D18.10)
14 FORMAT (25H0 M DISTURBING PLANETS94X6HRHO(I))
16 FORMAT (2(18,6P3F12.4),2I8)
17 FORMAT (1H017X7HDEGREEES7X7HRADIANS)
18 FORMAT (6H SNP =1PD24.15,6HRAD/HR)
IF (ITYPE-2)100,300,300

C
C COMPUTE CONSTANTS AND READ DISTURBING PLANET DATA
C
100 CONTINUE
KEPITR=3
IF (SE-0.25)104,102,102
102 KEPITR=4
104 CONTINUE
RAD=2.*3.141592653589793/360.
SAB=SA/SB
C THE NEXT EK IS FOR EARTH(REF. ITEM) UNITS FOR EK SQ ARE ER CUBE/HR SQ.

```

Table C-1 (Continued)

```

EK=4.461996918D+00
P 7= 7./ 6.
P 9= 9./ 8.
P11=11./10.
P13=13./12.
SA2=SA*SA
HALFSE=SE*.5
SEE=-2.+SE**2
C11=1.5*SA2
C31=-15.*SA2/8.
M=0
K2=0

C
C ENTRY FOR SUCCESSIVE DISTURBING PLANETS
C
110 CONTINUE
M=M+1
READ (5,1) ITITLE
WRITE(6,2) ITITLE,M
C ***** MOON MUST BE THE FIRST DISTURBING BODY CONSIDERED IN THIS
C VERSION OF THE PROGRAM *****
READ (5,3) SAP,SEP(M),SOP2,SIP2,COP2,SMP2,SGZP2,SMINNR
C
C ELEMENTS OF DISTURBING PLANETS IN SAME FORM AS DISTURBED PLANET
C
SOP=SOP2 *RAD
COP=COP2 *RAD
SIP=SIP2 *RAD
SGZP(M)=SGZP2 *RAD
SNP=EK*DSQRT(1.+SMINNR+SMP2)/SAP**1.5
SNP2 =SNP /RAD
WRITE (6,17)
WRITE(6,4) SOP2,SOP,SEP(M),COP2,COP,SAP,SIP2,SIP,SNP2,SGZP2,
1SGZP(M),SMP2
WRITE (6,18) SNP
C
CALL PWRDP2 (SOP,SIP,COP,PPP,QPP,RPP,EP)
SBP=SAP *DSQRT (1.-SEP(M)**2)
DO 120 I=1,3
AP(I,M)=SAP *PPP(I)
BP(I,M)=SBP *QPP(I)
CP(I,M)=SAP *RPP(I)
120 CONTINUE
WRITE(6,5)
WRITE(6,6) (AP(I,M),BP(I,M),CP(I,M),PPP(I),QPP(I),RPP(I),I=1,3)
DO 130 I=1,3
PP(I )=0.
QP(I )=0.
RP(I )=0.
130 CONTINUE
DO 140 J=1,3
PP(1 )=PP(1 )+P(J)*PPP(J)
QP(1 )=QP(1 )+P(J)*QPP(J)
RP(1 )=RP(1 )+P(J)*RPP(J)
PP(2 )=PP(2 )+Q(J)*PPP(J)
QP(2 )=QP(2 )+Q(J)*QPP(J)
RP(2 )=RP(2 )+Q(J)*RPP(J)
PP(3 )=PP(3 )+R(J)*PPP(J)
QP(3 )=QP(3 )+R(J)*QPP(J)
RP(3 )=RP(3 )+R(J)*RPP(J)
140 CONTINUE

```



Table C-1 (Continued)

```

DO 150 I=1,3
AP(I,M)=SAP *PP(I)
BP(I,M)=SBP *QP(I)
CP(I,M)=SAP *RP(I)
150 CONTINUE
WRITE(6,7)
WRITE(6,8)(AP(I,M),BP(I,M),CP(I,M),PP(I ),QP(I ),RP(I ),I=1,3)
SMP=SMP2/(1.+SMINNR+SM)
SMPA2(M)=SA2*SMP
EKP(M)=EKK*SNP /(SN*TRATIO)
C
C READ PERTURBATIONS. ALL COEFFICIENTS STORED IN Y ARRAY
C
NFIRST(M)=K2+1
NTPM(M)=0
WRITE(6,10)
190 READ (5,9) K,(AA(I),I=1,6)
KK=K+1
KP=K+NFIRST(M)
KP1=KP+1
WRITE(6,16)K,(AA(I),I=1,3),KK,(AA(I),I=4,6),KP,KP1
IF (K-1001)200,110,220
200 K1=KP
K2=KP1
IF (K2-1200)202,202,190
202 CONTINUE
NTPM(M)=K+2
DO 210 I=1,3
J=I+3
Y(I,K1) =AA(I)
Y(I,K2) =AA(J)
210 CONTINUE
GO TO 190
220 NPLNET=M
BARY=SMPA2(1)/(SA2+SMPA2(1))
K=0
RETURN
C
C COMPUTE SPECIAL VALUES
C
300 CONTINUE
K=K+1
C
C COMPUTE POSITION VECTOR OF DISTURBED PLANET
C
ENT=EKK*XJ
SG=SGZ+ENT
E=SG
SNE=DSIN(SG )
CSE=DCOS(SG )
DO 310 I=1,KEPITR
ESE=SNE*SE
ECE=1.-CSE*SE
BK=(SG -E+ESE)/ECE
E=E+BK-.5*BK*BK*ESE/ECE
CSE=DCOS(E)
SNE=DSIN(E)
310 CONTINUE
COSE=CSE
SINE=SNE
CS1=COSE-SE

```

Table C-1 (Continued)

```

CS2=2.*COSE-SE*(.5-SINE**2)
SS2=SEE*SINE+SE*(SINE*COSE+3.*ENT)
V(4)=COSE
V(5)=SINE
SR   =SA*(1.-SE*COSE)
SR2=SR*SR
SR3=SR*SR2
ADR=SA/SR
TADR=2.*ADR
SRZ(1)=SA*CS1
SRZ(2)=SB*SINE
SW(1)=-SA*ADR*SINE
SW(2)= SB*ADR*COSE
S1(1)= ADR*COSE
S1(2)= ADR*SINE*SAB
S2(1)= -TADR*SINE
S2(2)= TADR*CS1*SAB
ALPHA=2.*ZK(3)+ZK(1)*CS1+ZK(2)*SINE
GAMMA=      ZK(5)*CS1+ZK(6)*SINE
BETA =ZK(4)+ZK(1)*SS2+ZK(2)*CS2-3.*ENT*ZK(3)
C
C  NTIM IS THE NUMBER OF TERMS IN THE SERIES FOR THE PERTURBATIONS
C
EX=2.*XJ
IF (NTIM-1)370,330,340
330 ALPHA=.5*X(1,6)  +ALPHA
    BETA =.5*X(1,7)  +BETA
    GAMMA=.5*X(1,8)  +GAMMA
    GO TO 370
340 CONTINUE
    DO 360 IS=6,8
        B2=0.
        B1=0.
        NTR=NTIM-1
        DO 350 I=1,NTR
            I1=NTR-I+2
            BZ=EX*B1-B2+X(I1,IS)
            B2=B1
            B1=BZ
350 CONTINUE
        JS=IS-5
        PERT(JS)=.5*(EX*B1-2.*B2+X(1,IS))
360 CONTINUE
        ALPHA=PERT(1)  +ALPHA
        BETA =PERT(2)  +BETA
        GAMMA=PERT(3)  +GAMMA
370 CONTINUE
        S(1)=ALPHA*SRZ(1)+BETA*SW(1)
        S(2)=ALPHA*SRZ(2)+BETA*SW(2)
        S(3)=GAMMA*SA
C
C  EXPAND SOLAR TERMS IN POWERS OF PERTURBATIONS
C
SQ=S(1)*S(1)+S(2)*S(2)+S(3)*S(3)
SRV(1)=SRZ(1)+S(1)
SRV(2)=SRZ(2)+S(2)
SRV(3)=      S(3)
DEL=(2.*(SRZ(1)*S(1)+SRZ(2)*S(2))+SQ)/SR2
C1=C11*SQ/(SR2*SR3)
C2=C11*DEL/SR3
C3=C31*DEL**2*(1.-P7*DEL*(1.-P9*DEL*(1.-P11*DEL*(1.-P13*DEL))))/SR

```

## Table C-1 (Continued)

```

C      13
C      F(1)=C1*SRZ(1)+C2*S(1)+C3*SRV(1)
C      F(2)=C1*SRZ(2)+C2*S(2)+C3*SRV(2)
C      F(3)=          C2*S(3)+C3*SRV(3)
C      ***** F(1),F(2),F(3) CHANGED TO THOSE SHOWN BELOW*****
C      PK1,PK2,PK3,SRZDS,F1,F2,F3 ARE DOUBLE PRECISION
C      PK1=SA2/(SR3*(1.+DEL)**1.5)
C      PK2=SA2/SR3
C      PK3=3.*PK2/SR2
C      SRZDS=SRZ(1)*S(1)+SRZ(2)*S(2)
C      F(1)=(-PK1+PK2)*SRV(1)-PK3*SRZ(1)*SRZDS
C      F(2)=(-PK1+PK2)*SRV(2)-PK3*SRZ(2)*SRZDS
C      F(3)=(-PK1+PK2)*SRV(3)
C      IF (IPRINT-3) 372,371,371
371 WRITE (6,11)
C      WRITE (6,12) K,F(1),ALPHA, E,SRV(1),SRZ(1),SW(1)
C      WRITE (6,13) F(2), BETA,COSE,SRV(2),SRZ(2),SW(2)
C      WRITE (6,13) F(3),GAMMA,SINE,SRV(3),SRZ(3),SW(3)
372 CONTINUE
C
C      NEXT TAKE THE DISTURBING PLANETS
C
C      IF (IPRINT-3)376,374,374
374 WRITE (6,14)
376 XJP=XJ*TRATIO+DXZR
C      BR(1)=0.
C      BR(2)=0.
C      BR(3)=0.
C      EX=2.*XJP
C      DO 480 M=1,NPLNET
C      ENTP=EKP(M)*XJP
C      SGP=SGZP(M)+ENTP
C      E=SGP
C      SNE=DSIN(SGP)
C      CSE=DCOS(SGP)
C      DO 380 I=1,3
C      ESE=SNE*SEP(M)
C      ECE=1.-CSE*SEP(M)
C      BK=(SGP-E+ESE)/ECE
C      E=E+BK-.5*BK*BK*ESE/ECE
C      CSE=DCOS(E)
C      SNE=DSIN(E)
380 CONTINUE
C      CK1=CSE-SEP(M)
C      CK2=-SNE/(1.-SEP(M)*CSE)
C      CK3=CSE/(1.-SEP(M)*CSE)
C      DO 390 I=1,3
C      SPZ(I)=AP(I,M)*CK1+BP(I,M)*SNE
C      SWZ(I)=AP(I,M)*CK2+BP(I,M)*CK3
390 CONTINUE
C      IF (NTPM(M)-1)400,410,420
400 ALP=0.
C      BEP=0.
C      GAP=0.
C      GO TO 450
410 JPP=NFIRST(M)
C      ALP=.5*Y(1,JPP)
C      BEP=.5*Y(2,JPP)
C      GAP=.5*Y(3,JPP)
C      GO TO 450
420 CONTINUE

```

Table C-1 (Continued)

```

NTP=NTPM(M)-1
DO 440 IS=1,3
  B2=0.
  B1=0.
  DO 430 I=1,NTP
    I1=NTP-I+2
    JPP=NFIRST(M)+I1-1
    BZ=EX*B1-B2+Y(IS,JPP)
    B2=B1
    B1=BZ
430 CONTINUE
    JPP=NFIRST(M)
    PERT(IS)=.5*(EX*B1-2.*B2+Y(IS,JPP))
440 CONTINUE
    ALP=PERT(1)
    BEP=PERT(2)
    GAP=PERT(3)
450 CONTINUE
    RHO2=0.
    SRP2=0.
    DO 460 I=1,3
      SPV(I)=(1.+ALP)*SPZ(I)+BEP*SWZ(I)+GAP*CP(I,M)+BR(I)
      RHO(I)=SPV(I)-SRV(I)
      RHO2=RHO2+RHO(I)*RHO(I)
      SRP2=SRP2+SPV(I)*SPV(I)
460 CONTINUE
      CRHO=SMPA2(M)/(RHO2*DSQRT(RHO2))
      CSRP=SMPA2(M)/(SRP2*DSQRT(SRP2))
      DO 470 I=1,3
        BR(I)=BARY*SPV(I)
        F(I)=F(I)+CRHO*RHO(I)-CSR*SPV(I)
470 CONTINUE
        IF (IPRINT-3)480,471,471
471 WRITE (6,12) M,F(1),ALP, E,SPV(1),SPZ(1),SWZ(1),RHO(1)
        WRITE (6,13) F(2),BEP,CSE,SPV(2),SPZ(2),SWZ(2),RHO(2)
        WRITE (6,13) F(3),GAP,SNE,SPV(3),SPZ(3),SWZ(3),RHO(3)
480 CONTINUE
        V(1) =F(1)*S1(1)+F(2)*S1(2)
        V(2) =F(1)*S2(1)+F(2)*S2(2)
        V(3) =F(3)
        RETURN
      END
$IBFTC PQRDP2 NODECK,M94,XR7
  SUBROUTINE PQRDP2(SO,SI,CO,P,Q,R,EP)
C    COMPUTE VECTORS P,Q,R
  DOUBLE PRECISION SO,SI,CO,P,Q,R,EP,EPC,EPS,CCO,SCO,CSO,SSO,
X    CSI,SSI,TP1,TP2,DCOS,DSIN
  DIMENSION P(3),Q(3),R(3)
C EP IS OBLIQUITY OF ECLIPTIC
  EPC=DCOS(EP)
  EPS=DSIN(EP)
  CCO=DCOS(CO)
  SCO=DSIN(CO)
  CSO=DCOS(SO)
  SSO=DSIN(SO)
  CSI=DCOS(SI)
  SSI=DSIN(SI)
  P(1)=-CSI*SSO*SCO+CSO*CCO
  TP1 =+CSI*SSO*CCO+CSO*SCO
  TP2 =+SSI*SSO
  P(2)=EPC*TP1-EPS*TP2

```

Table C-1 (Continued)

```

P(3)=EPS*TP1+EPC*TP2
Q(1)=-CSI*CSO*SCO-SSO*CCO
TP1 = CSI*CSO*CCO-SSO*SCO
TP2 = SSI*CSO
Q(2)=EPC*TP1-EPS*TP2
Q(3)=EPS*TP1+EPC*TP2
R(1)= SSI*SCO
TP1 =-SSI*CCO
TP2 = CSI
R(2)=EPC*TP1-EPS*TP2
R(3)=EPS*TP1+EPC*TP2
RETURN
END
$IBFTC COEFF DECK,M94,XR7
SUBROUTINE COEFF
C COMPUTE CONTRIBUTIONS OF SPECIAL VALUES TO SERIES COEFFICIENTS
DOUBLE PRECISION XJ,V,X, TZ,T1,T2,TWOX,EKK
DIMENSION V(5),X( 701,8)
COMMON X,EKK,NTRM,N1,XJ,V
TZ=1.
T1=XJ
DO 100 I=1,5
X (1,I)=X (1,I)+V(I)
X (2,I)=X (2,I)+V(I)*T1
100 CONTINUE
TWOX=2.*XJ
DO 120 K=3,NTRM
T2=TWOX*T1-TZ
DO 110 I=1,5
X (K,I)=X (K,I)+V(I)*T2
110 CONTINUE
TZ=T1
T1=T2
120 CONTINUE
RETURN
END
$IBFTC MLTPLY DECK,M94,XR7
SUBROUTINE MLTPLY (I1,I2,I3)
C PERFORM CHEBYSHEV SERIES MULTIPLICATION
C THE FACTORS ARE IN X(K,J1) AND X(K,J2). THE PRODUCT GOES IN X(K,J3).
COMMON X( 701,8),EKK,N
DOUBLE PRECISION EKK,X,EX
J1=I1
J2=I2
J3=I3
DO 100 K=1, 701
X(K,J3)=0.
100 CONTINUE
N1=N
DO 130 K=1,N1
EX =0.
IM=N-K+1
DO 120 I=1,IM
L=I+K-1
EX = EX +X(I,J1)*X(L,J2)+X(L,J1)*X(I,J2)
120 CONTINUE
X(K,J3)=.5*EX
130 CONTINUE
X(1,J3)=X(1,J3)-.5*X(1,J1)*X(1,J2)
DO 150 K=3,N1
EX =0.
IM=K-1
DO 140 I=2,IM
L=K-I+1
EX = EX +X(I,J1)*X(L,J2)
140 CONTINUE
X(K,J3)=.5*EX +X(K,J3)
150 CONTINUE
RETURN
END
$IBFTC NTGRT DECK,M94,XR7
SUBROUTINE NTGRT (J1,J2)
C PERFORM CHEBYSHEV SERIES INTEGRATION
C THE INTEGRAND IS STORED IN X(K,J1) AND THE INTEGRAL IN X(K,J2)
C THE FACTOR EKK COMES FROM D(NT) = EKK * D(X)
COMMON X( 701,8),EKK,N
DOUBLE PRECISION EKK,X,EK2,EK
I=J1
J=J2
X(1,J)=0.
EK2=2./EKK
EK=0.
DO 100 K=2,N
EK=EK + EK2
X(K,J)= (X(K-1,I)-X(K+1,I))/EK
100 CONTINUE
X(N+1,J)= X(N,I)/(EK+EK2)
RETURN
END

```

Table C-1 (Continued)

SDATA											
VERY RESTRICTED 4 BODY PROB. HARMONIC ORBIT RUN NO. 10060 B											
60	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	
0.0	D+0702.59922630241D+0	0.5	D+0								
0.0	D+0702.59922630241D+0	0.5	D+0								
59.756099826	D+00 0.0	0.0000	D+0	23.445788888	D+00						
0.0	D+00 0.0	60.0	D+00	0.0	D+00						
4.411780267734 D-3 1.695842648237D-2 0.0 D+0 1.473696984961D-2											
-5.071810642160D-3	0.0		D+0								
0	9233.8688	271.0929	-0.0000	-466.7498	4715.9670	0.0000					0.0000
2	4193.3102	-2590.7863	-0.0000	-2839.4208	-2764.2263	-0.0000					-0.0000
4	1530.9949	7775.0747	0.0000	4927.4893	-3235.6624	0.0000					-0.0000
6	-1877.9548	-5000.6993	0.0000	-1940.7497	1552.0981	0.0000					0.0000
8	507.1676	1271.4117	-0.0000	356.8288	-301.5204	-0.0000					0.0000
10	-67.8275	-172.1400	0.0000	-41.2120	36.8027	-0.0000					-0.0000
12	4.4834	13.0026	0.0000	4.3726	-3.8665	0.0000					0.0000
14	0.1851	-0.0154	-0.0000	-0.6623	0.4549	-0.0000					-0.0000
16	-0.0905	-0.1980	0.0000	0.1213	-0.0468	-0.0000					-0.0000
18	0.0042	0.0448	-0.0000	-0.0196	-0.0019	0.0000					0.0000
20	0.0048	-0.0069	-0.0000	0.0024	0.0029	-0.0000					-0.0000
22	-0.0021	0.0007	0.0000	-0.0001	-0.0009	0.0000					0.0000
24	0.0005	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0001	0.0002	0.0000					0.0000
26	-0.0001	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000					-0.0000
1001											
MOON ELEMENTS											
60.0	D+00 0.0	D+00	0.0	D+00	0.0						D+00MOON 1
0.0	D+00 .012294830	D+00	0.0	D+00	0.0						D+00MOON 2
1001											
SUN ELEMENTS											
23454.87	D+00 0.0	D+00	0.0	D+00	0.0						D+00SUN 1
0.0	D+00 332951.290	D+00	0.0	D+00	0.0						D+00SUN 2
1002											

Table C-1 (Continued)

VERY RESTRICTED 4 BODY PROB. HARMONIC ORBIT RUN NO. 10060 B

N1	NTRM	ITRM	IPRINT	IPUNCH	IC
60		1	1	2	2

## REFERENCE ELLIPTIC ELEMENTS

SA	SE	SO2	SI2
5.9756099826000000 01	0.	0.	2.3443788880000000 01

CO2	SM	SGZ2	SMINR
0.	0.	6.0000000000000000 01	0.

SB	SN2
5.9756099826000000 01	5.5345017896989600-01

TEPOCH	DTCHEB	PEPOCH	PTCHEB	EPS1
0.	0.702599226300 03	0.	0.702599226300 03	0.500000000000 00

VALID -351.3 THRU 351.3

THE MOTION OF G IN DTCHEB DAYS IS 3.888536675411791D 02 DEGREES

INITIAL CONDITIONS AT X= 0.

A	B	C	A PRIME	B PRIME	C PRIME
4.411780267734D-03	1.695842648237D-02	0.	1.473696984961D-02	-5.071810642160D-03	0.

## INTEGRATION CONSTANTS

ZK1	ZK2	ZK3	ZK4	ZK5	ZK6
-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.

VECTORIAL CONSTANTS REFERRED TO EQUATOR AND MEAN EQUINOX 1950.0

P	Q	R	A	B	C
1.000000000000 00	-0.	0.	5.97560998260000 01	-0.	0.
0.	9.174369452164D-01	-3.978812028131D-01	0.	5.482245368241D 01	-2.377582887419D 01
0.	3.978812028131D-01	9.174369452164D-01	0.	2.377582887419D 01	5.482245368241D 01

K	ALPHA*1.E6	BETA*1.E6	GAMMA*1.E6	BETA*1.E6	GAMMA*1.E6
0	9233.8688	271.0929	-0.	4715.9670	0.
2	4193.3101	-2590.7863	-0.	-2764.2263	-0.
4	1530.9949	7775.0746	0.	-3235.6624	-0.
6	-1877.9548	-5000.6992	0.	1552.0981	0.
8	507.1676	1271.4117	-0.	-301.5204	0.
10	-67.8275	-172.1400	0.	36.8027	-0.
12	4.4834	13.0026	0.	-3.8665	0.
14	0.1851	-0.0154	-0.	0.4549	-0.
16	-0.0905	-0.1980	0.	-0.0468	-0.
18	0.0042	0.0448	-0.	-0.0019	0.
20	0.0048	-0.0069	0.	0.0024	-0.
22	-0.0021	0.0007	0.	-0.0001	0.
24	0.0005	0.	-0.	0.0002	0.
26	-0.0001	-0.	0.	-0.	-0.
1001	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.

Table C-1 (Continued)

## MCON ELEMENTS

M= 1

DEGREES		RADIANS					
A	B	C	P	Q	R		
SMALL OMEGA	0.	0.	0.	SMALL E	0.	60.00000000	ER
CAP OMEGA	0.	0.	0.	SMALL A	0.	0.55345017E 00	DEG/HR
SMALL I	0.	0.	0.	SMALL N	0.	0.12294830E-01	
G ZERO	0.	0.	0.	SMALL M	0.		
SNP = 9.659527868672333D-03RAD/HR							
60.00000000	-0.	0.	1.00000000	-0.	0.	0.	EQUATOR AND
0.	55.04621649	-23.87287211	0.	0.91743694	-0.39788120	0.	MEAN EQUINOX
0.	23.87287211	55.04621649	0.	0.39788120	0.91743694	0.	1950.0
60.00000000	0.	0.	1.00000000	0.	0.	0.	P,Q,R, SYSTEM
0.	60.00000000	-0.00000000	0.	1.00000000	-0.00000000	0.	OF
0.	0.00000000	60.00000000	0.	0.00000000	1.00000000	1.00000000	COORDINATES
K ALPHA=1.E6 BETA=1.E6 GAMMA=1.E6 STORAGE							
1001	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	1002	1003

## SUN ELEMENTS

M= 2

DEGREES		RADIANS					
A	B	C	P	Q	R		
SMALL OMEGA	0.	0.	0.	SMALL E	0.	60.00000000	ER
CAP OMEGA	0.	0.	0.	SMALL A	0.	0.55345017E 00	DEG/HR
SMALL I	0.	0.	0.	SMALL N	0.	0.12294830E-01	
G ZERO	0.	0.	0.	SMALL M	0.		
SNP = 7.167549877897024D-04RAD/HR							
23454.86987305	-0.	0.	1.00000000	-0.	0.	0.	EQUATOR AND
0.	21518.36425781	-9332.25183105	0.	0.91743694	-0.39788120	0.	MEAN EQUINOX
0.	9332.25183105	21518.36425781	0.	0.39788120	0.91743694	0.	1950.0
23454.86987305	0.	0.	1.00000000	0.	0.	0.	P,Q,R, SYSTEM
0.	23454.86987305	-0.00000036	0.	1.00000000	-0.00000000	0.	OF
0.	0.00000036	23454.86987305	0.	0.00000000	1.00000000	1.00000000	COORDINATES
K ALPHA=1.E6 BETA=1.E6 GAMMA=1.E6 STORAGE							
1002	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	1003	1004



Table C-1 (Continued)

VERY RESTRICTED 4 BODY PROB. HARMONIC ORBIT RUN NO. 10060 8

K	ALPHA*1.E6	BETA*1.E6	GAMMA*1.E6	K	ALPHA*1.E6	BETA*1.E6	GAMMA*1.E6
0	-14539.8375	0.	-0.0000	1	-763.3034	64896.2329	-0.0000
2	4074.7054	-1057.8167	-0.0000	3	-2232.4707	-2576.3893	0.0000
4	1578.4518	7161.6935	-0.0000	5	4811.4085	-3271.5867	-0.0000
6	-1883.4308	-4929.9221	0.0000	7	-1931.6861	1554.9031	0.0000
8	507.4779	1267.4013	-0.0000	9	356.4379	-301.6413	0.0000
10	-67.8380	-172.0037	0.0000	11	-41.2013	36.8060	-0.0000
12	4.4837	12.5995	0.0000	13	4.3724	-3.8666	0.0000
14	0.1851	-0.0154	-0.0000	15	-0.6623	0.4549	-0.0000
16	-0.0935	-0.1980	0.0000	17	0.1213	-0.0468	-0.0000
18	0.0042	0.0448	0.0000	19	-0.0196	-0.0019	0.0000
20	0.0048	-0.0069	-0.0000	21	0.0024	0.0029	-0.0000
22	-0.0021	0.0007	0.0000	23	-0.0031	-0.0009	0.0000
24	0.0005	0.0000	-0.0000	25	-0.0001	0.0002	0.0000
26	-0.0001	-0.0000	-0.0000	27	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000

VERY RESTRICTED 4 BODY PROB. HARMONIC ORBIT RUN NO. 10060 8

VALUE OF SERIES AT EPOCH

A B C A PRIME B PRIME C PRIME

VALUE OF SERIES AT X=-1

-3.258965852820D-03 -5.805269020215D-02 -1.856248891804D-14 8.597734189363D-03 4.992990072269D-03 3.983632400643D-16

VALUE OF SERIES AT X=0

-7.303214374260D-03 1.460160205361D-02 -2.982660399383D-14 1.392218168013D-02 1.243764178188D-02 -9.151516708013D-15

VALUE OF SERIES AT X=+1

-2.852967779509D-03 6.261704451376D-02 -2.578135840993D-14 8.660557126743D-03 4.180993860094D-03 -3.311403360483D-14

INITIAL CONDITIONS AT X=0

A B C A PRIME B PRIME C PRIME

4.411780267734D-03 1.655842648237D-02 0.

INTEGRATION CONSTANTS

ZK1

ZK2

ZK3

ZK4

ZK5

ZK6

-7.686667924177D-04 2.982664003074D-04 5.920536559944D-03 7.272480898007D-04 6.987856044618D-15 3.040635512128D-14

Table C-1 (Continued)

VERY RESTRICTED 4 BODY PROB. HARMONIC ORBIT RUN NO. 10060 B

K	ALPHA*1.E6	BETA*1.E6	GAMMA*1.E6	K	ALPHA*1.E6	BETA*1.E6	GAMMA*1.E6
0	9233.8688	271.0929	-0.0000	1	-466.7498	4715.9670	0.0000
2	4193.3101	-2590.7863	-0.0000	3	-2839.4208	-2764.2263	-0.0000
4	1530.9949	7775.0747	0.0000	5	4927.4893	-3235.6624	-0.0000
6	-1877.9548	+5000.6993	0.0000	7	-1940.7497	1552.0981	0.0000
8	507.1676	1271.4117	-0.0000	9	356.8288	-301.5204	0.0000
10	-67.8275	-172.1400	0.0000	11	-41.2120	36.8027	-0.0000
12	4.4834	13.0026	0.0000	13	4.3726	-3.8665	0.0000
14	0.1851	-0.0154	-0.0000	15	-0.8623	0.4549	-0.0000
16	-0.0905	-0.1980	0.0000	17	0.1213	-0.0468	-0.0000
18	0.0042	0.0448	0.0000	19	-0.0196	-0.0019	0.0000
20	0.0048	-0.0069	-0.0000	21	0.0024	0.0029	-0.0000
22	-0.0021	0.0007	0.0000	23	-0.0001	-0.0009	0.0000
24	0.0005	0.0000	-0.0000	25	-0.0001	0.0002	0.0000
26	-0.0001	-0.0000	-0.0000	27	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000

VERY RESTRICTED 4 BODY PROB. HARMONIC ORBIT RUN NO. 10060 B

VALUE OF SERIES AT EPOCH

A B C A PRIME B PRIME C PRIME

VALUE OF SERIES AT X=1

8.907210404088D-03 1.431234588108D-03 -4.516851744740D-14 7.840050854839D-03 -1.341882558165D-02 -1.589567891591D-14

VALUE OF SERIES AT X=0

4.411780267734D-03 1.695842648237D-02 3.432721908203D-28 1.473696984961D-02 -5.071810642160D-03 2.820442267631D-27

VALUE OF SERIES AT X=1

8.907210151138D-03 1.431235442159D-03 -5.694746844928D-14 7.840050230801D-03 -1.341882514123D-02 -3.454586769958D-14

Table C-2  
Listing of INVT, Subroutines, and a Sample Case.

```

$JOB 1203P002 126 M32RK M3081C1234
*EXECUTE IBJOB
$IBJOB SOURCE,MAP,GO
$IBFTC INVT DECK,M94,XR7
C
  DIMENSION CM(4,1),BM(4,4)
  1 FORMAT(4D18.1)
  23 FORMAT (1HL13X2HZ114X2HZ214X2HZ314X2HZ414X2HZ514X2HZ6/4X6P6F16.8)
  29 FORMAT (17HONORMAL EQUATIONS/1X)
  30 FORMAT(1P4E15.7,5X,1PE15.7)
  43 FORMAT(1H1)
  41 FORMAT(12A6)
  READ(5,1) ((BM(I,J),I=1,4),J=1,4)
  READ(5,1) (CM(I,1),I=1,4)
  WRITE (6,43)
  WRITE (6,41) ITITLE
  WRITE (6,29)
  WRITE(6,30) ((BM(I,J),J=1,4),CM(I,1),I=1,4)
  CALL MATINV(BM,4,CM,1,DETERM)
  Z1=CM(1,1)
  Z2=CM(2,1)
  Z3=CM(3,1)
  Z4=CM(4,1)
  WRITE (6,23) Z1,Z2,Z3,Z4,Z5,Z6
  RETURN
  END
$IBFTC MATINV DECK,M94,XR7
  SUBROUTINE MATINV(A,N,B,M,DETERM)
C
  DIMENSION IPIVOT(4),A(4,4),B(4,1),INDEX(4,2),PIVOT(4)
C
C   INITIALIZATION
C
  10 DETERM=1.0
  15 DO 20 J=1,N
  20 IPIVOT(J)=0
  30 DO 550 I=1,N
C
C   SEARCH FOR PIVOT ELEMENT
C
  40 AMAX=0.0
  45 DO 105 J=1,N
  50 IF (IPIVOT(J)-1) 60,105,60
  60 DO 100 K=1,N
  70 IF (IPIVOT(K)-1) 80,100,740
  80 IF (ABS (AMAX)-ABS (A(J,K))) 85,100,100
  85 IROW=J
  90 ICOLUM=K
  95 AMAX=A(J,K)
  100 CONTINUE
  105 CONTINUE
  110 IPIVOT(ICOLUM)=IPIVOT(ICOLUM)+1
C
C   INTERCHANGE ROWS TO PUT PIVOT ELEMENT ON DIAGONAL
C
  130 IF (IROW-ICOLUM) 140,260,140
  140 DETERM=-DETERM
  150 DO 200 L=1,N

```

Table C-2 (Continued)

```

160 SWAP=A(IROW,L)
170 A(IROW,L)=A(ICOLUMN,L)
200 A(ICOLUMN,L)=SWAP
205 IF(M) 260,260,210
210 DO 250 L=1,M
220 SWAP=B(IROW,L)
230 B(IROW,L)=B(ICOLUMN,L)
250 B(ICOLUMN,L)=SWAP
260 INDEX(1,1)=IROW
270 INDEX(1,2)=ICOLUMN
310 PIVOT(I)=A(ICOLUMN,ICOLUMN)
C
C      DIVIDE PIVOT ROW BY PIVOT ELEMENT
C
330 A(ICOLUMN,ICOLUMN)=1.0
340 DO 350 L=1,N
350 A(ICOLUMN,L)=A(ICOLUMN,L)/PIVOT(I)
355 IF(M) 380,380,360
360 DO 370 L=1,M
370 B(ICOLUMN,L)=B(ICOLUMN,L)/PIVOT(I)
C
C      REDUCE NON-PIVOT ROWS
C
380 DO 550 L1=1,N
390 IF(L1-ICOLUMN) 400,550,400
400 T=A(L1,ICOLUMN)
420 A(L1,ICOLUMN)=0.0
430 DO 450 L=1,N
450 A(L1,L)=A(L1,L)-A(ICOLUMN,L)*T
455 IF(M) 550,550,460
460 DO 500 L=1,M
500 B(L1,L)=B(L1,L)-B(ICOLUMN,L)*T
550 CONTINUE
C
C      INTERCHANGE COLUMNS
C
600 DO 710 I=1,N
610 L=N+1-I
620 IF (INDEX(L,1)-INDEX(L,2)) 630,710,630
630 JROW=INDEX(L,1)
640 JCOLUMN=INDEX(L,2)
650 DO 705 K=1,N
660 SWAP=A(K,JROW)
670 A(K,JROW)=A(K,JCOLUMN)
700 A(K,JCOLUMN)=SWAP
705 CONTINUE
710 CONTINUE
    DO 800 I=1,N
    J=N+1-I
800 DETERM=DETERM*PIVOT(J)
740 RETURN
    END

```

Table C-2 (Continued)

\$DATA					
7.6519783	DO 19.707211	DO 0.773883	DO -12.07645	DO A	
0.23356	DO 0.075781	DO -0.297094	DO -0.37297	DO B	
1.091679	DO -4.682355	DO 0.563231	DO -1.72651	DO A PRIME	
3.707652	DO 10.352294	DO 0.225023	DO -5.93592	DO B PRIME	
0.000530009	D-6 0.001245303	D-6 0.000355989	D-6 -0.0008261	D-6 CONST	

00000

NORMAL EQUATIONS

7.6519783E 00	2.3356000E-01	1.0916790E 00	3.7076520E 00	5.3000899E-10	
1.9707211E 01	7.5781000E-02	-4.6823550E 00	1.0352294E 01	1.2453030E-09	
7.7388299E-01	-2.9709400E-01	5.6323100E-01	2.2502300E-01	3.5598900E-10	
-1.2076450E 01	-3.7297600E-01	-1.7265100E 00	-5.9359199E 00	-8.2609999E-10	
Z1	Z2	Z3	Z4	Z5	Z6
0.00012539	-0.00081334	0.00006408	-0.00008347	-0.00000000	-0.00000000

Table C-3  
Listing of CHVL, Subroutines, and a Sample Case.

```

$JOB 1203P003 126 M32RK M3081C1234
$EXECUTE      IBJOB
$IBJOB        SOURCE,MAP,GO
$IBFTC CHVL   DECK,M94,XR7
C
  DOUBLE PRECISION SA,SE,SO2,SO,S12,S1,CO2,CO,SM,SGZ2,SGZ,PI,TWOPI,
X   RAD,EK,EP2,EP,SB,TIME,SG,E,SINE,COSE,ESE,ECE,BK, RVZ,RNUM,
X   DELRHO,P,Q,R,SN2,SN,DSQRT,DCOS,DSIN,DELTAE,DELTA,DELTAAG,
X   DELTAI,DELCO,DELCO,DELCO,DELCO,DELCO,DELCO,DELCO,DELCO,DELCO,
X   SGZNEW,SNNEW ,A,B,C,DELTA,TZERO,XJD,DTCHEB,SMINNR,EEK,TAU,
X   EX,DEL1,DEL2,DEL3,ASTAR,BSTAR,GSTAR,DIFF
  DIMENSION XG(3,1001)
  DIMENSION A(3),B(3),C(3)
  DIMENSION H(6), W(3),RV(3),RNUM(3, 501),DIFF(3,201,10)
  DIMENSION ITITLE(12)
  DIMENSION AA(7),BB(7,7),BM(4,4),CM(4,1)
  DIMENSION P(3),Q(3),R(3), DELRHO(3),RVZ(3)
1  FORMAT (4D18.1)
2  FORMAT (26H0INITIAL CONDITION CHANGES/1P6E15.7)
3  FORMAT (1X)
4  FORMAT (10X3D20.10)
5  FORMAT (18,6P6F12.4)
6  FORMAT (3F14.8)
7  FORMAT (12H1DIFFERENCES)
8  FORMAT (1PD19.10,10E11.2)
9  FORMAT (/2(7X1HK1X11HALPHA*1.E102X10HBETA*1.E101X11HGAMMA*1.E10)//
91)
10 FORMAT (2(18,6P3F12.4))
14 FORMAT (1H015X5HALPHA7X5HBETA 7X5HGAMMA6X6HALPHA*6X6HBETA* 6X6HGAM
141MA*7X2HDA10X2HDB10X2HDC)
15 FORMAT (14I5)
17 FORMAT (8HKDELTA TF12.7/6H TZEROF14.7/3H EPF17.7/8H JUL DAYF10.1,
1718H DTCHEB F9.0)
18 FORMAT (F10.1,6P9F12.4)
19 FORMAT (21H0 JD TAU,SG2,E25X5HRZERO9X1HW11X1HR13X4HRNUM11X5H
191A,B,C6X8HA*,B*,C*4X8HDA,DB,DC/OPF10.1,F12.8,3F12.7,1PD18.10,6P3F12
192.4)
20 FORMAT (10XOPF12.4,3F12.7,1PD18.10,6P3F12.4)
21 FORMAT (32HKNOW ELEMENTS FOR DISTURBED BODY)
23 FORMAT (1HL13X2HZ114X2HZ214X2HZ314X2HZ414X2HZ514X2HZ6/4X6P6F16.8)
24 FORMAT (22HL CHANGE IN ELEMENTS//11X2H5A16X2HSE16X
X 2HS016X2HSI16X2HCO16X3HSG215X2HSN/7E18.8)
27 FORMAT (24H0ROOT MEAN SQUARE ERRORS/1H08X5HALPHA10X5H BETA10X5HGAM
271MA/6P6F15.6)
28 FORMAT (6P6F12.6)
29 FORMAT (17H0NORMAL EQUATIONS/1X)
30 FORMAT (1P7E15.7)
31 FORMAT (24H0MAXIMUM ABSOLUTE ERRORS/1H08X5HALPHA10X5H BETA10X5HGAM
311MA/6P6F15.6)
33 FORMAT (4D18.11)
36 FORMAT (26H0TIME IPRINT IELE ID IPRM)
41 FORMAT(12A6)
43 FORMAT(1H1)
44 FORMAT (8HJSMALL A/D24.16)
45 FORMAT (8HJSMALL E/D24.16)
46 FORMAT (12HJSMALL OMEGA/D24.16)
47 FORMAT (8HJSMALL I/D24.16)
48 FORMAT (10HJCAP OMEGA/D24.16)
49 FORMAT (8HJSMALL M/D24.16)
50 FORMAT (7HJG ZERO/D24.16)
51 FORMAT (8HJSMALL N/D24.16)

```

Table C-3 (Continued)

```

52 FORMAT (1HJ10X1HP19X1HQ19X1HR19X1HA19X1Hg19X1HC/(1P6D20.12))
53 FORMAT (7HJSMINNR/D24.16)
   PI=3.141592653589793
   TWOPI=2.*PI
   RAD=TWOPI/360.
55 CONTINUE
   DO 59 I=1,3
   DO 59 J=1,1001
59 XG(I,J)=0.
   READ (5,41) ITITLE
   READ (5,15) NTIME,IPRINT,IELE,ID,IPRM
C
C NTIME IS NUMBER OF TABULATED DATES
C IPRINT CONTROLS PRINT
C IELE = 0 FOR REGULAR RUN(2 ITERATIONS. , = NO. OF ITERATIONS FOR OTHER RUNS
C ID GREATER THAN ZERO FOR TEST OF COORDINATE DIFFERENCES
C IPRM = 0 FOR SUN AS PRIMARY, GREATER THAN ZERO FOR EARTH PRIMARY
C
   READ (5,33) SA,SE,S02,S12,CO2,SM,SGZ2,SM1NNR
   READ (5,1) DELTAT,TZERO,XJD,DTCHEB
C TZERO IS STARTING TIME FOR EVALUATION COUNTED IN DAYS FROM EPOCH
C DELTAT IS STEP INTERVAL FOR EVALUATION
C XJD IS JULIAN DATE OF TZERO
C DTCHEB IS TOTAL INTERVAL OF VALIDITY OF SERIES IN DAYS
   READ (5,28) Z1,Z2,Z3,Z4,Z5,Z6
   SO=S02*RAD
   S1=S12*RAD
   CO=CO2*RAD
   SGZ=SGZ2*RAD
   EK=0.01720209895D+00
   EP2=23.4457888889
   EP=EP2*RAD
C IF(IPRM)SUN,SUN,EARTH
   IF (IPRM) 72,72,70
70 EK=4.461996918D+0
   EP=0.0
72 CONTINUE
   SN=EK*DSQRT(1.+SM1NNR+SM)/SA**1.5
   SN2=SN/RAD
   WRITE (6,43)
   WRITE (6,41)ITITLE
   WRITE (6,36)
   WRITE (6,15) NTIME,IPRINT,IELE,ID,IPRM
   WRITE (6,44)SA
   WRITE (6,45)SE
   WRITE (6,46)S02
   WRITE (6,47)S12
   WRITE (6,48)CO2
   WRITE (6,49)SM
   WRITE (6,50)SGZ2
   WRITE (6,51)SN2
   WRITE (6,53)SM1NNR
   WRITE (6,17)DELTAT,TZERO,EP2,XJD,DTCHEB
   WRITE (6,23)Z1,Z2,Z3,Z4,Z5,Z6
   WRITE (6,43)
   WRITE (6,41) ITITLE
C
C READ CHEBYCHEV SERIES PERTURBATION TERMS
C
   WRITE (6,9)
   NTRM=0

```

Table C-3 (Continued)

```

90 READ (5, 5) K, (H(I), I=1, 6)
   KP=K+1
   WRITE (6, 10) K, (H(I), I=1, 3), KP, (H(I), I=4, 6)
   IF (K-1001) 100, 120, 120
100 K1=K+1
   KP=K+2
   NTRM=KP
   DO 110 I=1, 3
     J=I+3
     XG(I, K1)=H(I)
     XG(I, KP)=H(J)
110 CONTINUE
   GO TO 90
120 CONTINUE

C
C READ GENERAL PERTURBATIONS TERMS
C
C READ COORDINATES
C
C CARDS REMOVED TO MODIFY FOR RES. 3 BDY. PROB.
160 CONTINUE
165 CONTINUE
   ITRMAX=2
   IF (IELE) 184, 184, 182
182 ITRMAX=IELE
184 CONTINUE

C
C ENTRY FOR COMPARISON
C
   ITRATN=0
185 CONTINUE
   SB=SA*DSQRT(1.-SE**2)

C
   CALL PQRDP2(SO, SI, CO, P, Q, R, EP)
   DO 186 I=1, 3
     A(I)=SA*P(I)
     B(I)=SB*Q(I)
     C(I)=SA*R(I)
186 CONTINUE
   WRITE (6, 52) (P(I), Q(I), R(I), A(I), B(I), C(I), I=1, 3)
   ASSIGN 322 TO NS1
188 WRITE (6, 43)
   WRITE (6, 41) ITITLE
   ITRATN=ITRATN+1
   IF (IPRINT-1) 192, 192, 190
190 ASSIGN 323 TO NS1
   GO TO 194
192 WRITE (6, 14)
194 CONTINUE

C
C ZERO OUT BB(I, J).
C
   DO 196 I=1, 7
     DO 196 J=1, 7
196 BB(I, J)=0.
   AAA=0.
   BBB=0.
   GGG=0.
   DAMX=0.
   DBMX=0.
   DGMX=0.

```

PQRDP2



Table C-3 (Continued)

```

C
C   EQUALLY SPACED TIME INTERVALS DO LOOP.
C
    NTR2=NTRM+1
    NTR =NTRM-1
    EEK=2./DTCHEB
    DAY=XJD-DELTAT
    TIME=-DELTAT+TZERO
    DO 324 N=1,NTIME
    TIME=TIME+DELTAT
    TAU=EEK*TIME
    DAY=DAY+DELTAT
    SNT=SN*TIME
    SG=SGZ+SN*TIME
    SG2=SG/RAD

C
C   COMPUTE ECCENTRIC ANOMALY.
C
    E=SG
    SINE=DSIN(SG)
    COSE=DCOS(SG)
    SING=SINE
    COSG=COSE
    DO 198 M=1,3
    ESE=SE*SINE
    ECE=1.-SE*COSE
    BK=(SG-E+ESE)/ECE
    E=E+BK-.5*BK*BK*ESE/ECE
    COSE=DCOS(E)
    SINE=DSIN(E)
198  CONTINUE
    COS2E=1.-2.*SINE**2
    SIN2E=2.*SINE*COSE
    C1=1./(1.-SE*COSE)
    E2=E/RAD
    ALPHA=0.
    BETA=0.
    GAMMA=0.

C
C   EVALUATE CHEBYCHEV SERIES
C
    EX=2.*TAU
    IF (NTR) 240,200,210
200  ALPHA=.5*XG(1,1)
    BETA =.5*XG(2,1)
    GAMMA=.5*XG(3,1)
    GO TO 240
210  CONTINUE
    DO 230 I=1,3
    B2=0.
    B1=0.
    DO 220 K=1,NTR
    I1=NTR2-K
    BZ=EX*B1-B2+XG(I,I1)
    B2=B1
    B1=BZ
220  CONTINUE
    H(I)=.5*(EX*B1-2.*B2+XG(I,1))
230  CONTINUE
    ALPHA=H(1)
    BETA =H(2)

```

Table C-3 (Continued)

```

      GAMMA=H(3)
240  CONTINUE
C
C  EVALUATE GENERAL PERTURBATIONS SERIES
C
C  ADD IN CONSTANTS OF INTERGRATION.
C
      ALPHA=ALPHA+2.*Z3+Z1*(COSE-SE)+Z2*SINE
      BETA=BETA+Z4+Z1*(3.*SE*SNT-(2.-SE**2)*SINE+.5*SE*SIN2E)+
X      Z2*(2.*COSE-.5*SE*COS2E)+Z3*(-3.*SNT)
      GAMMA=GAMMA+Z5*(COSE-SE)+Z6*SINE
C
C  COMPUTE PERTURBATION VECTOR.
C
      DO 295 I=1,3
      RVZ(I)=P(I)*SA*(COSE-SE)+Q(I)*SB*SINE
      W(I)=C1*(-SINE*A(I)+COSE*B(I))
      RV(I)=(1.+ALPHA)*RVZ(I)+BETA*W(I)+GAMMA*C(I)
295  CONTINUE
C  CARDS HAVE BEEN REMOVED AND ADDED TO MODIFY FOR RES. 3 BDY. PROB
      ASTAR=4081.5946 E-6
      BSTAR=0.
      GSTAR=0.
C
C  COMPUTE BB(I,J).
C
      AA(1)=ALPHA-ASTAR
      AMA=AA(1)
      DAMX=AMAX1(DAMX,ABS(AMA))
      AAA=AAA+AMA*AMA
      AA(2)=COSE-SE
      AA(3)=SINE
      AA(4)=2.
      DO 310 J=1,4
      DO 310 I=J,4
310  BB(I,J)=BB(I,J)+AA(I)*AA(J)
      AA(1)=BETA-BSTAR
      BMB=AA(1)
      DBMX=AMAX1(DBMX,ABS(BMB))
      BBB=BBB+BMB*BMB
      AA(2)=3.*SE*SNT-(2.-SE**2)*SINE+.5*SE*SIN2E
      AA(3)=2.*COSE-.5*SE*COS2E
      AA(4)=-3.*SNT
      AA(5)=1.
      DO 315 J=1,5
      DO 315 I=J,5
315  BB(I,J)=BB(I,J)+AA(I)*AA(J)
      AA(1)=GAMMA-GSTAR
      GMG=AA(1)
      DGMX=AMAX1(DGMX,ABS(GMG))
      GGG=GGG+GMG*GMG
      AA(6)=COSE-SE
      AA(7)=SINE
      BB(1,1)=BB(1,1)+AA(1)*AA(1)
      BB(6,1)=BB(6,1)+AA(6)*AA(1)
      BB(7,1)=BB(7,1)+AA(7)*AA(1)
      DO 320 J=6,7
      DO 320 I=J,7
320  BB(I,J)=BB(I,J)+AA(I)*AA(J)
      ATA=ALPHA

```

Table C-3 (Continued)

```

BTA= BETA
GTA=GAMMA
ATS=ASTAR
BTS=BSTAR
GTS=GSTAR
DAT= AMA
DBT= BMB
DGT= GMG
GO TO NS1,(322,323)
322 WRITE (6,18) DAY,ATA,BTA,GTA,ATS,BTS,GTS,DAT,DBT,DGT
GO TO 324
323 CONTINUE
WRITE (6,19) DAY,TAU,RVZ(1),W(1),RV(1),RNUM(1,N),ATA,ATS,DAT
WRITE (6,20) SG2,RVZ(2),W(2),RV(2),RNUM(2,N),BTA,BTS,DBT
WRITE (6,20) E2,RVZ(3),W(3),RV(3),RNUM(3,N),GTA,GTS,DGT
324 CONTINUE
DO 325 J=3,5
IJ=J-1
DO 325 I=2,IJ
325 BB(I,J)=BB(J,I)
BB(6,7)=BB(7,6)
DO 330 I=1,4
CM(I,1)=-BB(I+1,1)
DO 330 J=1,4
330 BM(I,J)=BB(I+1,J+1)
WRITE (6,43)
WRITE (6,41) ITITLE
WRITE (6,29)
WRITE (6,30)((BB(I,J),I=2,7),BB(J,1),J=2,7)
CALL MATINV(BM,4,CM,1,DETERM)
Z1=CM(1,1) +Z1
Z2=CM(2,1) +Z2
Z3=CM(3,1) +Z3
Z4=CM(4,1) +Z4
Z5=(BB(7,7)*BB(6,1)-BB(7,1)*BB(6,7))/(BB(7,6)*BB(6,7)
X -BB(7,7)*BB(6,6)) +Z5
Z6=(BB(7,1)*BB(6,6)-BB(6,1)*BB(7,6))/(BB(6,7)*BB(7,6)
X -BB(7,7)*BB(6,6)) +Z6
WRITE (6,23) Z1,Z2,Z3,Z4,Z5,Z6
C
C
C
COMPUTE CHANGE IN ELEMENTS.
CON1=SQRT(1.-SE**2)
DELTAP=Z6/CON1
DELTAQ=-Z5
DELTAR=-CON1*Z2/SE
DELTAE=-(1.-SE**2)*Z1
DELTAAS=SA*(2.*Z3-2.*SE*Z1)
DELTAAG=Z4+(2.+SE**2)*Z2/(2.*SE)
COSSO=COS(SO)
SINSO=SIN(SO)
DELTAI=DELTAP*COSSO-DELTAQ*SINSO
COSSI=COS(SI)
SINSI=SIN(SI)
DELCO=(DELTAP*SINSO+DELTAQ*COSSO)/SINSI
DELCO=DELTAR-COSSI*DELCO
SANEW=SA+DELTAAS
SENEW=SE+DELTAE
SONEW=SO+DELCO
SINEW=SI+DELTAI
CONEW=CO+DELCO

```

Table C-3 (Continued)

```

SGZNEW=SGZ+DELTAG
SNNEW=EK*DSQRT(1.+SMINNR+SM)/SANEW**1.5
DELTAN=SNNEW-SN
DELTAI=DELTAI/RAD
DELCO=DELCO/RAD
DELTAG=DELTAG/RAD
DELTAN=DELTAN/RAD
SI2=SINEW/RAD
SO2=SONEW/RAD
CO2=CONEW/RAD
SGZ2=SGZNEW/RAD
SN2=SNNEW/RAD
ENTIME=NTIME
AAA=SQRT(AAA/ENTIME)
BBB=SQRT(BBB/ENTIME)
GGG=SQRT(GGG/ENTIME)
WRITE (6,31) DAMX,DBMX,DGMX
WRITE (6,27) AAA,BBB,GGG
WRITE (6,24) DELTAA,DELTAE,DELCO,DELTAI,
X      DELCO,DELTAG,DELTAN
WRITE (6,21)
WRITE (6,44) SANEW
WRITE (6,45) SENEW
WRITE (6,46) SO2
WRITE (6,47) SI2
WRITE (6,48) CO2
WRITE (6,49) SM
WRITE (6,50) SGZ2
WRITE (6,51) SN2
WRITE (6,53) SMINNR
C
C      COMPUTE CHANGES IN INITIAL CONDITIONS
C
SG=SGZ
E=SG
SINE=DSIN(SG)
COSE=DCOS(SG)
DO 340 M=1,3
ESE=SE*SINE
ECE=1.-SE*COSE
BK=(SG-E+ESE)/ECE
E=E+BK-.5*BK*BK*ESE/ECE
COSE=DCOS(E)
SINE=DSIN(E)
340 CONTINUE
COS2E=1.-2.*SINE**2
SIN2E=2.*SINE*COSE
DA=2.*Z3+Z1*(COSE-SE)+Z2*SINE
DG=      Z5*(COSE-SE)+Z6*SINE
DB=Z4+Z1*(-(2.-SE*SE)*SINE+.5*SE*SIN2E)+Z2*(2.*COSE-.5*SE*COS2E)
ADR=1./(1.-SE*COSE)
DAP=ADR*(-Z1*SINE+Z2*COSE)
DGP=ADR*(-Z5*SINE+Z6*COSE)
DBP=3.*(SE*Z1-Z3)+ADR*(-(2.-SE*SE)*COSE+SE*COS2E)*Z1
1      +(- 2.      *SINE+SE*SIN2E)*Z2)
WRITE (6,2) DA,DB,DG,DAP,DBP,DGP
IF (ITRATN-ITRMAX) 188,55,55
END
$IBFTC PQRDP2 DECK,M94,XR7
SUBROUTINE PQRDP2(SO,SI,CO,P,Q,R,EP)

```

Table C-3 (Continued)

```

C      COMPUTE VECTORS P,Q,R
      DOUBLE PRECISION SO,SI,CO,P,Q,R,EP,EPC,EPS,CCO,SCO,CSO,SSO,
X      CSI,SSI,TP1,TP2,DCOS,DSIN
      DIMENSION P(3),Q(3),R(3)
C EP IS OBLIQUITY OF ECLIPTIC
      EPC=DCOS(EP)
      EPS=DSIN(EP)
      CCO=DCOS(CO)
      SCO=DSIN(CO)
      CSO=DCOS(SO)
      SSO=DSIN(SO)
      CSI=DCOS(SI)
      SSI=DSIN(SI)
      P(1)=-CSI*SSO*SCO+CSO*CCO
      TP1 =+CSI*SSO*CCO+CSO*SCO
      TP2 =+SSI*SSO
      P(2)=EPC*TP1-EPS*TP2
      P(3)=EPS*TP1+EPC*TP2
      Q(1)=-CSI*CSO*SCO-SSO*CCO
      TP1 = CSI*CSO*CCO-SSO*SCO
      TP2 = SSI*CSO
      Q(2)=EPC*TP1-EPS*TP2
      Q(3)=EPS*TP1+EPC*TP2
      R(1)= SSI*SCO
      TP1 =-SSI*CCO
      TP2 = CSI
      R(2)=EPC*TP1-EPS*TP2
      R(3)=EPS*TP1+EPC*TP2
      RETURN
      END
$IBFTC MATINV  DECK,M94,XR7
      SUBROUTINE MATINV(A,N,B,M,DETERM)
C
      DIMENSION IPIVOT(4),A(4,4),B(4,1),INDEX(4,2),PIVOT(4)
C
C      INITIALIZATION
C
      10 DETERM=1.0
      15 DO 20 J=1,N
      20 IPIVOT(J)=0
      30 DO 550 I=1,N
C
C      SEARCH FOR PIVOT ELEMENT
C
      40 AMAX=0.0
      45 DO 105 J=1,N
      50 IF (IPIVOT(J)-1) 60,105,60
      60 DO 100 K=1,N
      70 IF (IPIVOT(K)-1) 80,100,740
      80 IF (ABS (AMAX)-ABS (A(J,K))) 85,100,100
      85 IROW=J
      90 ICOLUM=K
      95 AMAX=A(J,K)
      100 CONTINUE
      105 CONTINUE
      110 IPIVOT(ICOLUM)=IPIVOT(ICOLUM)+1
C
C      INTERCHANGE ROWS TO PUT PIVOT ELEMENT ON DIAGONAL
C
      130 IF (IROW-ICOLUM) 140,260,140
      140 DETERM=-DETERM

```

Table C-3 (Continued)

```

150 DO 200 L=1,N
160 SWAP=A(IROW,L)
170 A(IROW,L)=A(ICOLUMN,L)
200 A(ICOLUMN,L)=SWAP
205 IF(M) 260,260,210
210 DO 250 L=1,M
220 SWAP=B(IROW,L)
230 B(IROW,L)=B(ICOLUMN,L)
250 B(ICOLUMN,L)=SWAP
260 INDEX(I,1)=IROW
270 INDEX(I,2)=ICOLUMN
310 PIVOT(I)=A(ICOLUMN,ICOLUMN)
C
C      DIVIDE PIVOT ROW BY PIVOT ELEMENT
C
330 A(ICOLUMN,ICOLUMN)=1.0
340 DO 350 L=1,N
350 A(ICOLUMN,L)=A(ICOLUMN,L)/PIVOT(I)
355 IF(M) 380,380,360
360 DO 370 L=1,M
370 B(ICOLUMN,L)=B(ICOLUMN,L)/PIVOT(I)
C
C      REDUCE NON-PIVOT ROWS
C
380 DO 550 L1=1,N
390 IF(L1-ICOLUMN) 400,550,400
400 T=A(L1,ICOLUMN)
420 A(L1,ICOLUMN)=0.0
430 DO 450 L=1,N
450 A(L1,L)=A(L1,L)-A(ICOLUMN,L)*T
455 IF(M) 550,550,460
460 DO 500 L=1,M
500 B(L1,L)=B(L1,L)-B(ICOLUMN,L)*T
550 CONTINUE
C
C      INTERCHANGE COLUMNS
C
600 DO 710 I=1,N
610 L=N+1-I
620 IF (INDEX(L,1)-INDEX(L,2)) 630,710,630
630 JROW=INDEX(L,1)
640 JCOLUMN=INDEX(L,2)
650 DO 705 K=1,N
660 SWAP=A(K,JROW)
670 A(K,JROW)=A(K,JCOLUMN)
700 A(K,JCOLUMN)=SWAP
705 CONTINUE
710 CONTINUE
      DO 800 I=1,N
      J=N+1-I
800 DETERM=DETERM*PIVOT(J)
740 RETURN
      END

```

[illegible]

Table C-3 (Continued)

VERY RES 4 BDY PROB									
NTIME IPRINT IELE ID IPRM	51	1	0	0	1				
SMALL A	0.5975609982595999D 02								
SMALL E	0.								
SMALL OMEGA	0.								
SMALL I	0.2344578888800000D 02								
CAP OMEGA	0.								
SMALL M	0.								
G ZERO	0.600000000000000D 02								
SMALL N	0.5534501789698960D 00								
SMINNR	0.								
DELTA T	14.0519844								
TZERO	-351.2996101								
EP	23.4457889								
JUL DAY	-351.3 DTCHEB	703.							
	-0.	Z1	-0.	Z2	-0.	Z3	-0.	Z4	-0.
								Z5	-0.
									Z6
									-0.



Table C-3 (Continued)

VERY RES 4 BDY PROB							
K	ALPHA*1.E10	BETA*1.E10	GAMMA*1.E10	K	ALPHA*1.E10	BETA*1.E10	GAMMA*1.E10
0	9233.8688	271.0929	-0.	1	-466.7498	4715.9670	0.
2	4193.3100	-2590.7863	-0.	3	-2839.4208	-2764.2263	-0.
4	1530.9949	7775.0746	0.	5	4927.4893	-3235.6624	-0.
6	-1877.9548	-5000.6992	0.	7	-1940.7497	1552.0981	0.
8	507.1676	1271.4117	-0.	9	356.8288	-301.5204	0.
10	-67.8275	-172.1400	0.	11	-41.2120	36.8027	-0.
12	4.4834	13.0026	0.	13	4.3726	-3.8665	0.
14	0.1851	-0.0154	-0.	15	-0.6623	0.4549	-0.
16	-0.0905	-0.1980	0.	17	0.1213	-0.0468	-0.
18	0.0042	0.0448	0.	19	-0.0196	-0.0019	0.
20	0.0048	-0.0069	-0.	21	0.0024	0.0029	-0.
22	-0.0021	0.0007	0.	23	-0.0001	-0.0009	0.
24	0.0005	0.	-0.	25	-0.0001	0.0002	0.
26	-0.0001	-0.	-0.	27	0.	-0.	-0.
1001	-0.	-0.	-0.	1002	-0.	-0.	-0.
P				Q			
1.000000000000 00 -0.				0.			
0.				9.1743694521640-01 -3.9788120281310-01			
0.				3.9788120281310-01 9.1743694521640-01			
R				A			
0.				5.9756099826000 01 -0.			
0.				5.4822453682410 01 -2.3775828874190 01			
0.				2.3775828874190 01 5.4822453682410 01			
B				C			
0.				0.			

Table C-3 (Continued)

VERY RES & BOY PROB									
	ALPHA	BETA	GAMMA	ALPHA*	BETA*	GAMMA*	DA	DB	DC
-351.3	8907.2100	1431.2343	-0.	4081.5946	0.	0.	4825.6154	1431.2343	-0.
-337.2	9828.8690	-583.8700	-0.	4081.5946	0.	0.	5747.2744	-583.8700	-0.
-323.2	10414.1664	-2913.4038	-0.	4081.5946	0.	0.	6332.5719	-2913.4038	-0.
-309.1	16601.7914	-5429.6097	-0.	4081.5946	0.	0.	6520.1968	-5429.6097	-0.
-295.1	10354.6448	-7986.6226	-0.	4081.5946	0.	0.	6273.0502	-7986.6226	-0.
-281.0	9662.6432	-10429.3237	-0.	4081.5946	0.	0.	5581.0486	-10429.3237	-0.
-267.0	8543.7819	-12602.8796	-0.	4081.5946	0.	0.	4462.1873	-12602.8796	-0.
-252.9	7043.3772	-14362.3915	-0.	4081.5946	0.	0.	2961.7826	-14362.3915	-0.
-238.9	5231.5306	-15582.0791	-0.	4081.5946	0.	0.	1149.9361	-15582.0791	-0.
-224.8	3198.9886	-16163.4325	-0.	4081.5946	0.	0.	-882.6060	-16163.4325	-0.
-210.8	1051.6794	-16041.8275	-0.	4081.5946	0.	0.	-3029.9152	-16041.8275	-0.
-196.7	-1095.7040	-15191.1671	-0.	4081.5946	0.	0.	-5177.2985	-15191.1671	-0.
-182.7	-3126.6482	-13626.2252	-0.	4081.5946	0.	0.	-7208.2427	-13626.2252	-0.
-168.6	-4929.8422	-11402.5062	-0.	4081.5946	0.	0.	-9011.4368	-11402.5062	-0.
-154.6	-6405.8409	-8613.5691	-0.	4081.5946	0.	0.	-10487.4354	-8613.5691	-0.
-140.5	-7472.9694	-5385.9485	-0.	4081.5946	0.	0.	-11554.5640	-5385.9485	-0.
-126.5	-8072.1340	-1871.9507	-0.	4081.5946	0.	0.	-12133.7285	-1871.9507	-0.
-112.4	-8170.2771	1759.2257	-0.	4081.5946	0.	0.	-12251.8716	1759.2257	-0.
-98.4	-7762.2983	5331.4853	-0.	4081.5946	0.	0.	-11843.8928	5331.4853	-0.
-84.3	-6871.3475	8672.2853	-0.	4081.5946	0.	0.	-10952.9420	8672.2853	-0.
-70.3	-5547.4689	11622.8514	-0.	4081.5946	0.	0.	-9429.0634	11622.8514	-0.
-56.2	-3864.6728	14047.4832	-0.	4081.5946	0.	0.	-7946.2673	14047.4832	-0.
-42.2	-1916.5740	15841.3521	-0.	4081.5946	0.	0.	-5998.1685	15841.3521	-0.
-28.1	189.1622	16936.3000	-0.	4081.5946	0.	0.	-3892.4324	16936.3000	-0.
-14.1	2337.2603	17304.3032	-0.	4081.5946	0.	0.	-1744.3343	17304.3032	-0.
UNDERFLOW AT 04321 IN MQ									
0.0	4411.7801	16958.4253	-0.	4081.5946	0.	0.	330.1855	16958.4253	-0.
14.1	6303.1393	15951.2462	-0.	4081.5946	0.	0.	2221.5447	15951.2462	-0.
28.1	7914.7635	14370.9156	-0.	4081.5946	0.	0.	3833.1689	14370.9156	-0.
42.2	9168.9255	12335.1232	-0.	4081.5946	0.	0.	5087.3310	12335.1232	-0.
56.2	10011.3802	9983.3750	-0.	4081.5946	0.	0.	5929.7857	9983.3750	-0.
70.3	10414.4795	7468.0771	-0.	4081.5946	0.	0.	6332.8849	7468.0771	-0.
84.3	10378.5580	4944.3709	-0.	4081.5946	0.	0.	6296.9634	4944.3709	-0.
98.4	9931.4973	2563.5008	-0.	4081.5946	0.	0.	5849.9028	2563.5008	-0.
112.4	9126.5093	457.6874	-0.	4081.5946	0.	0.	5044.9147	457.6874	-0.
126.5	8038.2999	-1261.9449	-0.	4081.5946	0.	0.	3956.7054	-1261.9449	-0.
140.5	6757.8859	-2514.9038	-0.	4081.5946	0.	0.	2676.2914	-2514.9038	-0.
154.6	5386.4245	-3255.3340	-0.	4081.5946	0.	0.	1304.8300	-3255.3340	-0.
168.6	4028.4736	-3474.4025	-0.	4081.5946	0.	0.	-53.1210	-3474.4025	-0.
182.7	2785.1252	-3200.3128	-0.	4081.5946	0.	0.	-1296.4693	-3200.3128	-0.
196.7	1747.4498	-2495.9347	-0.	4081.5946	0.	0.	-2334.1448	-2495.9347	-0.
210.8	990.6554	-1454.1897	-0.	4081.5946	0.	0.	-3090.9392	-1454.1897	-0.
224.8	569.3068	-191.4781	-0.	4081.5946	0.	0.	-3512.2878	-191.4781	-0.
238.9	513.8798	1160.4330	-0.	4081.5946	0.	0.	-3567.7148	1160.4330	-0.
252.9	828.8414	2463.5352	-0.	4081.5946	0.	0.	-3252.7531	2463.5352	-0.
267.0	1492.3617	3583.1169	-0.	4081.5946	0.	0.	-2869.2328	3583.1169	-0.
281.0	2457.6724	4397.0856	-0.	4081.5946	0.	0.	-1623.9222	4397.0856	-0.
295.1	3655.9992	4804.4601	-0.	4081.5946	0.	0.	-425.5954	4804.4601	-0.
309.1	5000.9090	4732.4773	-0.	4081.5946	0.	0.	919.3144	4732.4773	-0.
323.2	6393.8224	4141.8582	-0.	4081.5946	0.	0.	2312.2279	4141.8582	-0.
337.2	7730.3659	3029.9048	-0.	4081.5946	0.	0.	3448.7754	3029.9048	-0.
351.3	8907.2097	1431.2359	-0.	4081.5946	0.	0.	4825.6151	1431.2359	-0.

Table C-3 (Continued)

VERY RES 4 BOY PROB

## NORMAL EQUATIONS

1.3080690E 02	-5.7277803E 00	1.2684667E 02	8.0260466E 00	0.0	0.0	-5.7491702E-01
-1.2777803E 00	1.2419303E 02	2.1970499E 02	-4.6338440E 00	0.0	0.0	-1.2777803E-02
1.2684667E 02	2.1970499E 02	-2.0362799E 03	-2.0861626E-05	0.0	0.0	5.1.2233527E 00
8.0260466E 00	-4.6338440E 00	-2.0861626E-05	5.1000000E 01	0.0	0.0	3.1688653E-02
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4397685E 01	1.9092602E 00	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9092602E 00	2.6602307E 01	0.0

3869.79125977	-1113.39509583	473.61677551	-1347.24845886
21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28

### MAXIMUM ABSOLUTE ERRORS

	ALPHA	BETA	GAMMA
	12251-871582	17304-303223	0.

**ROOT MEAN SQUARE ERRORS**

ALPHA	BETA	GAMMA
5891.728271	9413.185303	0.

## CHANGE IN ELEMENTS

SA	SE	SO	SI	CO	SGZ	SN
0.56602982E-01	-0.39697912E-02	0.63792840E-01	-0.	-0.	-0.20477733E-00	-0.78543980E-03

## NEW ELEMENTS FOR DISTURBED BODY

**SMALL A**  
**0.59812702808656860 02**

SMALL E  
-0.3969791287090629D-02

SMALL OMEGA  
0.63792840433665120-01SMALL I  
0.2344578888799999D 02

**CAP CMEGA**

SMALL M

G ZERO  
0.59795222667755980 02

SMALL N  
0-55266673916910090 00

SM INNR

## INITIAL CONDITION CHANGES

INITIAL CONDITION CHANGES

1.9679007E-03	-9.3365237E-03	-0.
-3.9946376E-03	-3.4621847E-03	0.